

Hundreds to Greet Dennis Upon His Release Today

Hundreds of New Yorkers will greet Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, this morning (Monday) at 9 a.m. when he is scheduled to be freed from the Federal House of Detention,

427 West St. after nearly a year of a charge of contempt of the House Un-American Committee. The House of Detention is west of the Christopher St. station of the Seventh Ave. IRT, on the Hudson River front.

Dennis entered the prison May 12, 1950. Federal prison authorities have officially announced he will leave the prison today.

He was convicted of refusing to recognize the authority of the congressional

group as long as Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss), elected to Congress by the denial of the Negroes' right to vote in Mississippi, is seated.

Dennis will be admitted to bail, which was granted by the U. S. Court of Ap-

peals, pending the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court on the conviction of the 11. Following that trial Dennis and his co-workers were sentenced by Judge Harold R. Medina to five years in prison.

WEATHER

Some
Cloudiness,
Mild

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

2-Star

★ ★

Edition

Vol. XXVIII, No. 51

26

New York, Monday, March 12, 1951

(12 Pages) Price 5 cents

UNIONISTS TO DEMONSTRATE FOR FRAMED NEGRO

Pickets at City Hall Today Will Ask Mayor Act to Save McGee

— See Page 3 —

Lovett and Dubois to Address Mass Peace Pilgrimage in Capitol

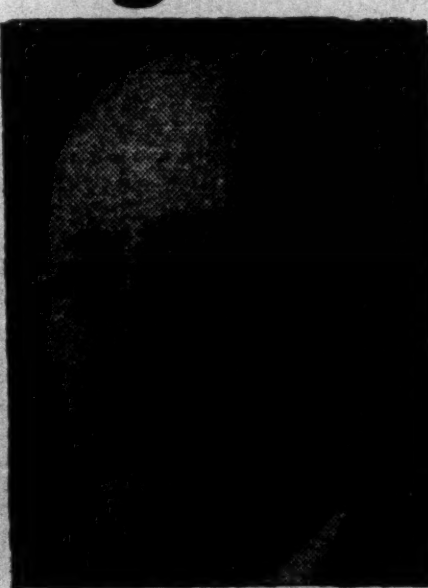
Noted National figures—Negro and white—will address the rally which climaxes the Peace Pilgrimage called for March 15 in Washington, D. C. by the American Peace Crusade.

They include such leaders as Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, former Acting Governor of the Virgin Islands, Prof. Philip Morrison, atomic scientist who worked on the A-bomb dropped on Hiroshima, Paul Robeson, the Rev. Joseph Evans, pastor of the Metropolitan Community Church of Chicago, and Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, noted Negro anthropologist and historian.

The rally will be held at Turner's Arena, 1341 W St., N.W., Washington.

More than 2,500 delegates from all over the United States are expected for the one-day pilgrimage in which they will visit their Senators and Congressmen and voice their demand for peace with urgent emphasis on the withdrawal of American troops from Korea and the negotiation of peace with China.

Housewives and ranchers from Montana, miners from New Mexico and Colorado, auto workers from Detroit, farmers from the Mid-West, are among



W. E. B. DuBOIS

the men and women from all walks of life who have already registered their intention of attending this historic conclave.

More than 200 prominent Americans are among the initial sponsors of the newly formed American Peace Crusade. Among them are more than 45 clergymen and religious leaders, including four Protestant Bishops: The Rt. Rev. Cameron C. Al-leyne, Philadelphia, Pa.; The Rt. Rev. Benjamin Dagwell, Portland, Oregon; The Rt. Rev. Walter A. Mitchell, Rancho Santa Fe, California and The Rt.

Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Salt Lake City, Utah, Dr. Linus Pauling, noted chemist and atomic scientist of Pasadena, Cal., decorated by President Truman, Dashiell Hammett, writer, New York, Dr. Alice Hamilton, Had-lyme, Conn., and other distinguished public figures.

Further information on the program of the Crusade and travel arrangements for the pilgrimage can be had at the office of the Crusade, Suite 310, 1186 Broadway, New York 1, N. Y., telephone Murray Hill 5-6526.

Soviets Charge U. S. Evades Concrete Talks

LONDON, March 11.—Tass, Soviet news agency, said today that the western deputies in Paris were trying to frame a vague Big Four foreign ministers' conference program which would only result in a "fruitless talking shop." Dr. Philip C. Jessup, the U. S. deputy, was accused of making slanderous statements about Soviet armament in order to cover up Wall Street's war preparations, and of trying to sabotage a settlement of the German problem.

A Tass dispatch broadcast from Moscow said the program offered yesterday by the western deputies "by-passes all the concrete questions on the solution of which depends . . . peace and security in Europe."

As for the questions offered for discussion in the Soviet draft program, Tass said:

"It is clear to every unbiased person that it is precisely these questions above all which agitate the peoples who are yearning for peace."

Jessup, Tass said, "gave himself

away completely" by rejecting the Soviet Union's draft program, and proved that the United States is trying to delay a German settlement.

"Dr. Jessup . . . had recourse to a threadbare, slanderous statement about an imaginary growth of the armed forces of the Soviet Union—a statement which is usually employed by aggressive circles of the United States and other western powers to justify their policy of preparing for another war," Tass said.

BRITISH PARLEY

British deputy Ernest Davies came to London over the weekend to confer on the Paris situation. He conferred with Ernest Bevin, the retiring foreign secretary, last night and with Herbert

Morrison, the new secretary, today, to get new instructions.

The Western deputies yesterday submitted, as a proposed new Item One for a Big Four program, the following formula:

"Examination of the causes of present international tensions in Europe and of a means to secure a real and lasting improvement in relations between the Soviet Union, the United States, the United Kingdom, and France, such as: measures to eliminate fear of aggression; fulfillment of present treaty obligations, and examination of the existing level of armaments and of questions concerning Germany in this sphere."

Soviet deputy Andrei A. Gromyko is scheduled to submit a new Soviet program draft tomorrow.

BRITISH VETS RAP RELEASE OF NAZIS

LONDON, March 11 (ALN).—U. S. government release of Nazi war criminals in Germany is "an insult to the memory of our fallen comrades and the ideals for which they fought," 149 London units of the British Legion, representing 60,000 veterans of World War I and II, declared.

The 149 units, gathered in an area conference, called upon the national executive of the legion to convene at once to meet the "danger to world peace" represented by the U. S. action.

The legion resolution is one symptom of the revulsion against both the rearmament of Germany and the Korean war now apparent in Britain. Reflecting popular pressure, the London News Chronicle, a Liberal party paper, wrote editorially Feb. 12: "The important thing is that nothing irrevocable shall be done either in the East or about rearming Germany before negotiations have been tried again." It stressed that "very few people, inside or outside Germany are happy about rearming the Germans" and added that "war with China would be a disaster."

Over twenty Peace with China Councils have been set up in the past two months in widely scattered parts of England. The councils have a varied memberships. Six members of the British Parliament are associated with the local branch in the industrial city of Birmingham alone.

Gates Challenges McGrath to Act In Passport Case

Attorney General McGrath, who declared at the Boston Press Club that "the rights of a free press" here will never be curbed, was asked by John Gates, Daily Worker editor, how that assurance squares with the recent denial of the State Department to permit a Daily Worker staff member to travel abroad on a journalistic assignment.

Gates, in a letter to McGrath, drew his attention to the refusal of the Passport Division to grant Joseph North, Daily Worker staff writer, a passport to travel abroad for his paper. Gates asked McGrath to intervene with the State Department to restore constitutional and journalistic rights to his staff member.

Gates' letter follows:

You are quoted, in a United Press story March 8, as having declared: "Under this administration, there will be no implied, no disguised, no direct and no indirect censorship of the American newspaper." This statement, the UP

(Continued on Page 12)



JOHN GATES

Federal Grand Jury To Probe RFC Deals

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A Federal Grand Jury moves in on the RFC investigation tomorrow while the Senators who started it continue their public airing of alleged wire-pulling in the big government loan agency.

Three of the Justice Department's prosecutors—James T. O'Brien, William F. Delaney and Harold B. Beaton—will go before the grand jury here to lay the groundwork for possible indictments of some figures in the Senate expose.

At the same time a Senate Banking Subcommittee will question former Rep. Joseph E. Casey, (D-Mass.), and others about a \$6,300,000 RFC loan to Central Iron & Steel Co. The Senators want to know why Casey's law firm, which represented the steel company, later gave a \$15,000-a-year job to RFC Examiner Hubert B. Steele, who recommended the loan.

Committee Chairman J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., seeks to terminate the hearings as soon as possible.

Sen. Homer E. Capehart, R., Ind., said he will introduce a bill to extend the subcommittee's investigating authority beyond its present expiration date of April 30, and to provide an additional \$100,000 to finance a continuing inquiry.

A point at issue between Fulbright and the GOP members is what to do about White House aide Donald S. Dawson, named as a key member of the alleged RFC influence web. Dawson has ignored an invitation from Fulbright to testify.

Fulbright believes that any attempt to subpoena the White House aide would only start a constitutional wrangle with the President.

Dawson, who had been expected to visit Mr. Truman at Key West, Fla., was reported still in Washington over the weekend. But he cancelled a scheduled speech Saturday night before the American Society for Public Administration.

The grand jury's closed hearings on the RFC may continue for some time. No witnesses are scheduled to testify tomorrow, with the possible exception of the official reporter of the Senate subcommittee's hearings.

The first session probably will be devoted to an explanation by the Justice Department attorneys of the various laws which may have been violated.

Johnston Rushes To Defend Wilson Against Labor

Eric Johnston, Economic Stabilization Administrator, this week-end rushed to the defense of his side-kick, Charles E. Wilson, war mobilization boss, and called labor leaders "liars" for declaring the obvious—that labor-hating Wilson had "dictated" the wage-freezing order of the Wage Stabilization Board.

In a press statement from Washington Saturday, Johnston, former head of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, brazenly defended Wilson whose corporation, the General Electric Co., last week reported the greatest profits in its history.

Wilson—dissatisfied with those profits—has in his governmental post been cracking down on labor and seeking to impose a wage freeze that would guarantee even greater dividends.

Johnston, also a foremost mouthpiece for Big Business, said Saturday: "The old rumor that Mr. Wil-

son dictated or influenced decisions of the Wage Stabilization Board is heard once more in some labor circles.

"I want again to nail that discredited accusation for what it is—it is a lie.

"Those who have been repeating it must surely know, too, that it is false."

AFL REPLY

Asked about Johnston's statement yesterday, George Meany, AFL secretary-treasurer, said: "We have every reason to believe Mr. Wilson influenced public members of the Wage Stabilization Board. How does Mr. Johnston know he didn't?"

The United Labor Policy Com-

(Continued on Page 9)

Will Appeal Order to Exile Mrs. Lightcap

An appeal will be taken to the Board of Immigration Appeals against an order issued last week by the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the deportation of Rose —elsson Lightcap, leader of the Jewish Fraternal movement, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The committee charged the Immigration Commissioner, in issuing the order, "disregarded proof that Miss Lightcap's hearing was conducted in violation of the Administrative Procedure Act, that proof offered in the hearing had no relationship with charges in the warrant of arrest, that there was a denial of due process and that the findings of alleged Communist Party membership were not supported by competent evidence."

Miss Lightcap, who is the wife of Harry Raymond, reporter for the Daily Worker, has been a legal resident of the U. S. for 38 years. She fled from Czarist Russia with her parents in 1913 to escape pogroms against the Jewish people. She is free on \$5,000 bail.

Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee charged Miss Lightcap is being persecuted "because of her activities against anti-Semitism, jimcrow, and for fight in consumer organizations against high prices." She was formerly vice-president of the Emma Lazarus Division of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, and is at present active in the JPFO.

"It is obvious that the Justice Department intends to disregard all legal and human rights, using the McCarran Law as its guide, to attempt to deport 3,400 non-citizens who have spent most of their lives in the United States," Green declared. "Victims of this deportation drive face exile from families and friends to countries whose language and customs they either never knew or have long since forgotten."

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 20 E. 15th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854. Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)			
	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
Daily Worker Only	2.00	3.75	10.00
The Worker	1.50	2.50	
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
Daily Worker Only	2.25	4.00	12.00
The Worker	1.50	2.50	

Communist Party Announces Expulsion of Sam Donchin

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party announced yesterday it had expelled Sam Donchin. The statement said:

"The New York State Committee of the Communist Party has expelled Sam Donchin from the Communist Party. The expulsion action was taken by the State Committee at its recent meeting.

"Donchin was expelled for factionalism, anti-Party activities, hostility to the line of the Party and to the Party leadership, and white chauvinism.

"Donchin's orientation is to try to undermine confidence in the policies of the Party, to exploit all difficulties faced by the Party in this period, in order to create division within the Party, to use these difficulties to mobilize for attacks against the line and leadership of the Party, and on this basis to project himself forward in a careerist fashion.

"Donchin was actively attempting to organize an unprincipled

factional clique within the Party. Donchin's factional plotting in the New York County organization was fully exposed in a series of discussions. These included testimony of comrades whom he tried to involve in his plotting.

Donchin tried to cover up his factionalism in the name of criticism and self-criticism in the Party. He demagogically tried to identify criticism and self-criticism in the ranks of the Party with a right to carry on factional conduct in the Party. On these grounds, Donchin was trying to organize a platform of struggle against the Party.

"Factionalism destroys the unity of the Party and the discipline of the Party, and is incompatible with Party membership. In the present period of increasing attacks on the Party, Donchin's factionalism aids

(Continued on Page 12)

Tomorrow's Daily Worker will carry an article by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn on Earl Browder's "Appeal to Progressives."

Readers in East Midtown Map Year-Round 'Worker' Sub Drive

Spurred by the response of the people in its neighborhood during the recent Worker subscription campaign, the East Midtown section of the Communist Party in Manhattan has worked up a program for spreading circulation of the Marxist press all-year-round, and has started to deliver.

The Communist Party group sparked the local subscription campaign, in which Worker supporters in the east midtown area reached their goal of 175 subs.

The campaign ended formally in New York Feb. 15, though subs obtained as a result of it are still being received. As of last Friday, New Yorkers had obtained some 16,000 Worker and Daily Worker subs

throughout the state. Nationally, the figure was close to 24,000.

The East Midtown section's program is a simple one. It consists in shooting for 10 to 15 subs a month, the exact figure still to be determined through discussion with the clubs belonging to the section.

For March, the goal is 15 subs, and five had already been delivered by last Friday. **READY FOR FUTURE**

The section leaders are determined that by the time the next annual Worker sub campaign rolls around, they will have obtained another 150 to 175 subs, according to Clara March, section organizer.

The program also included an increase

in Daily Worker circulation, though consistent campaigning to get every supporter of the Marxist press to read it every day.

The decision to build the paper's circulation throughout the year was a direct outgrowth of the section's experience in the sub drive, Miss March said.

Toward the end of the drive, when all personal contacts and those whose subs were expiring had been pretty much reached, members of the section started a door-to-door canvass in a workingclass area of the community.

They covered four houses, sold 17 papers and got five subs. Going back to the same

houses the following week, they sold two more subs. They thus found that there are many people in the neighborhood ready to read the paper if it is brought to their attention.

Then, several members are active in various community movements organized to fight in the interests of the people in one social sphere or another. They believe that as a result of the struggles of the people in these movements, several have become interested in the message a Marxist paper will bring them and are ready to get it.

They had chance during the drive (Continued on Page 9)

Unions Act to Save McGee, Will Picket City Hall Today

House Rushes Action on UMT And 18-Year Draft

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The House Armed Services Committee hopes to complete action tomorrow on its revised draft bill, but a final vote may be delayed if plans to tack on a "troops-to-Europe" amendment go through.

Chairman Carl Vinson (D-Ga.), wants to send the bill through the rules committee Tuesday and call it up for House passage Wednesday. He hopes to get final approval before the Easter recess March 22.

The bill would allow stopping inductions for combat duty and begin universal military training program.

The House bill would draft youths at 18½, as compared to 18 in the Senate-passed version. They would serve 26 months, as against 24 months in the Senate bill. These differences alone make it inevitable that the final measure will have to be worked out by a conference committee of both Houses.

As it stands now, the bill would establish a National Security Training Commission to run UMT. The commission would submit a UMT program and a military liaison committee would report on the adequacy of the plan. The plan would go into effect unless vetoed by either House of Congress.

Catholic Boycott on Another Italian Film

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 11. The Catholic League of Decency today called on all Catholics in the Harrisburg area to boycott a downtown theater permanently for the showing of the Italian film "Bitter Rice."

Rev. John Metz, pastor of St. Patrick's Cathedral, invoked the League's ban by asking that announcements be made from all church pulpits at masses this morning.

Indiana Law Voted to Jail Progressives

INDIANAPOLIS, MARCH 11.—The Indiana state legislature adopted on the final day of its session an "anti-subversive" bill so sweeping in its provisions as to outlaw the Communist Party and subject any labor union, Negro rights group or peace-supporter to its penalties. The measure was adopted without a single public hearing, despite wide public opposition to it.

The law declares it to be unlawful to be a member of any party, group or organization "which engages in un-American activities," without defining such activities. It says:

"It is—declared to be the public policy of the state of Indiana—to exterminate communism and Communists, and any or all teachings of the same."

The use of this fascist-like violent language is matched by the provision that "the term communism or Communist as herein defined shall include, but shall not be limited to the Communist political party as it presently exists."

The law, passed with only one dissenting vote, provides a prison sentence of one to three years.

The same legislature adopted a measure to slash relief funds, refused to end compulsory arbitration for unions in the utility industry.

(Continued on Page 9)

The people's fight to save Willie McGee mounted to a climax today—eight days before the 36-year-old ex-GI victim of U. S. lynch-justice is due for burning in a Mississippi electric chair on a frame-up rape charge. Scheduled this week were scores of local demonstrations throughout the country, a mass vigil in Washington, D. C., and hundreds of protest actions by organizations and individuals.

Also expected today or Tuesday is the decision of the Fifth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals on a plea for a writ of reasonable doubt in the McGee case. The plea was made Saturday in Jacksonville, Fla., by Civil Rights Congress attorneys John M. Coe and Bella Abzug. At the hearing granted by Judge Edwin R. Holmes, CRC attorneys offered new evidence and affidavits of witnesses to show that McGee was convicted on perjured testimony.

The new step in the legal fight to save McGee was taken after Federal Judge F. C. Mize of the U. S. District Court in Vicksburg, Miss., refused to hear the new evidence of McGee's frameup. A petition to every member of Congress issued by the American Labor Party demanded the impeachment of Judge Mize.

TO PICKET WHITE HOUSE

If the Circuit Court of Appeals grants the writ sought by McGee's attorneys, the execution will be stayed and McGee will be able to continue his battle in the courts.

Nevertheless, organizations fighting for McGee's life are putting

their main hopes not in the courts, but in the force of public opinion. The continuous week-long demonstration in Washington, D. C., will include an uninterrupted picket vigil before the White House. Scheduled to begin at noon tomorrow (Tuesday), the vigil will be initiated by an estimated 100 trade unionists and civic leaders from neighboring cities.

In addition, following approval by the national administrative committee of the NAACP, branches of the NAACP have been asked to take independent action in McGee's behalf. The branches were asked to wire Mississippi Governor Fielding L. Wright and urge clemency for McGee.

The powerful AME Bishops' Council, spokesman for over two million Negro communicants, appealed to President Truman to intervene in behalf of McGee. This was the latest of many similar protests from religious bodies and church spokesmen.

In New York City, delegates from scores of trade unions, the American Labor Party, tenants' groups and youth organizations will join at 5 p.m. today (Monday) in a mass picket line before City Hall. The pickets will urge Mayor Impellitteri to speak up in the

name of the people of New York for McGee's life.

Called by the Trade Union Committee to Save Willie McGee, the demonstration will also stage an open-air meeting at the Benjamin Franklin statue across from City Hall.

Among the pickets will be Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of another Negro facing death on a frameup, one of the Trenton Six; Mrs. Amy Mallard, widow of a Negro victim of Jim Crow terror; Howard Fast, internationally-famed novelist; Paul Ross, ALP leader; and Rev. Spencer Kennard, prominent Protestant minister who is also participating in a special delegation of clergymen which will go into Mississippi to align religious groups there in the defense of Willie McGee.

Before the picketing begins, a delegation of AFL, CIO and unaffiliated union leaders will see Sol Klein, aide to Impellitteri. "We are not satisfied with this appointment," a spokesman for the committee stated. "Mayor Impellitteri himself must accept responsibility. We strongly urge the Mayor that he heed the sharp protest of thousands of New Yorkers and speak out to save the life of Willie McGee."

The special delegation includes: (Continued on Page 9)

Report Demos in Albany Turn Against 3% Sales Tax

By Michael Singer

ALBANY, March 11.—The fight to kill the proposed three percent sales tax made gains today as Democratic leaders prepared a statement which was expected to commit the Democratic bloc in the Legislature against the \$60,000,000 consumer steal. This new

development followed the receipt here of thousands of wires, letters and postcards denouncing the tax.

Since no such Democratic action would have been taken unless agreed on in advance by Republican leaders who worked out the original deal with Mayor Impellitteri, the sales tax issue appeared to be headed for a rough time.

Minority leader Irwin Steingut conferred with Impellitteri in New York City this morning, after wholesale defections among Dem-

ocrats away from a party vote for the measure had become evident.

Steingut and his Senate minority colleague, Elmer Quinn, were drafting the statement for release as the bill, reported out favorably in the Senate, was scheduled to come up for a vote tomorrow night. There was a report that the Democrats would urge substitute revenue raising proposals. One of them was a city income tax to begin at \$5,000 annual income,

and an increase in fees for inspection of health, food, etc.

Such proposals followed the line taken by Robert Blaikie, Manhattan Democratic leader, who guided Impellitteri's campaign and is considered to be a candidate for the Party's state chairmanship in place of Paul F. Fitzpatrick. Fitzpatrick, along with four of the five county leaders in New York City, had supported the 3 percent sales tax.

Ford Council Votes Down Bid to Outlaw C. P.

DETROIT, March 11.—The General Council of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO voted against a letter to be sent to the United States

Government calling for the outlawing of the Communist Party. The letter was introduced by a supporter of Carl Stellato, local presi-

dent in a last desperate effort to win the election for local officers which open next Tuesday (March 13.)

Voting against the letter

were two candidates on Stellato's own ticket, W. C. Grant, financial secretary and William Hood. The thwarted red-baiting move

had been designed, observers pointed out, to inspire an orgy of newspaper hysteria since the press turned out wholesale to today's meeting.

Hoodlums, Politicians to Be Called at N.Y. Crime Hearing

Senate crime investigators said yesterday they "definitely will establish a connection" between the underworld and politics in New York, at the seven-day hearing opening here today. The parade of witnesses will be led by gambler Frank Erickson, underworld boss Joe Adonis and kingpin gambler Frank Costello.

Between 50 and 75 hoodlums, racketeers, narcotics peddlers, bookmakers, waterfront gangsters and political figures will be questioned.

"We definitely will establish a connection between the underworld and high officials at the hearings," said Alfred M. Klein, associate counsel of the crime committee headed by Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.).

"I can safely say we shall link Joe Adonis and Fran Costello with these officials," he said.

Among those to be questioned are underworld glamor girl Virginia Hill, former girl friend of slain mobster Benjamin (Bugsy) Siegel; Meyer Lansky, associate of Costello and deported vice overlord Charles (Lucky) Luciano; Joseph Ryan, president of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association, and Brooklyn waterfront figures Albert and Anthony Anastasia.

Former Mayor William O'Dwyer now Ambassador to Mexico, will testify on the final day of the hearing, Monday, March 19.

Warns Dewey Dictator Bill Perils Farms

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., March 11.—Archie Wright, president of the Farmers Union, Northeastern Division assailed the Dewey dictatorship bill and explained it will bring monopoly control over the entire economy.

In a letter to State Legislator, Wright declared that farms will come under complete supervision of the state as will labor.

Under the bill, Wright stressed, "production norms can be set for any farm and farmer, the farm can be visited for purposes of supervision and checking, farm prices can be set, the farm family can be rationed in its use of its farm produce, the farmer, or any member of his family, can be moved off the farm, and out of the farm home, and told where to go, when, what to do and for how much; any business can be deemed non-essential to the defense effort; materials, fuel, light, power and manpower can be refused, the owner ruined, the business taken over by the local gaudier and his friends; the supposed rights of labor, regardless of any gestures to the contrary, are abrogated, collective bargaining activities become pure deceit and fraud, workers can be told where to work, for what hours, wages, conditions, where to live and what, if anything, to eat."

Ask 2 Billion to Aid Trusts Grip Under Point 4

KEY WEST, Fla., March 11.—The so-called Point Four advisory board headed by Nelson Rockefeller today recommended a \$2 billion outlay of public and private funds to implement a program of global expansion for U. S. trusts.

President Truman sent the report to congress committees.

Key recommendations called for co-ordinating "defense" efforts with Point Four projects.

TENANTS AT 64 RUTGERS ST. ASK MAYOR TO HELP THEM

The tenants of 64 Rutgers St. looked for the landlord first (you know what we mean). The last time a city inspector came to the house was way back before election. He said, "The rent is murder." But he did nothing about it. I guess he saw the landlord too.

The tenants said they were paying \$60 monthly for three rooms. "The ceilings are coming down," the letter stated. "The boards on the floors are loose. The paper wall is coming down too. The windows are all loose and the cold wind comes through the cracks. We have no elevator service, we have to take our own garbage down, and there are no dumb waiters. The entrance hall looks like it was abandoned 20 years ago."

UPW Blasts Dewey 'Loyalty' Bill Witchhunt

The "loyalty" screening bill introduced into the state legislature at the behest of Gov. Dewey was branded by the United Public Workers as the "most sweeping witchhunt ever launched in this state." The union termed the bill an "outright defiance of the Civil Service merit system."

Elimination from security positions in government service of persons whose continued employment may "endanger the security or defense of the nation and state" is the announced purpose of the bill.

But, the UPW pointed out, "the deliberately loose and vague provisions will be used against union members, members of the party not in power and career Civil Service employees."

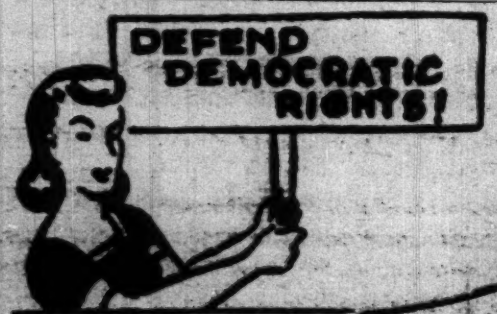
The UPW noted that the bill does not name "security agencies," but is written so that any job in any state, city, and county agency can be included in the definition of "security position."

The UPW also charged, "any employee can be charged with being subversive without being able to answer his accuser of the charges because the information is confidential." The employee "can be fired without the charges being proved," the union continued, because "he can be fired if there is a 'doubt' as to his 'trust and reliability.'"

Once a worker is thus fired, the UPW noted, and "appeals his dismissal to the state Civil Service Commission, he is denied the right of court review."

Urge Defeat of State Witchhunt Legislation

The Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., yesterday urged defeat of the "loyalty" which comes up for legislative action this week. The association said that though it was "in accord with the general objectives" of the witchhunt legislation, "experience has shown that action under democratic procedures cannot safely be based upon hearsay, suspicion, or guilt by association."



Truman Signs Big Navy Bill

KEY WEST, Fla., March 11.—President Truman has signed a bill authorizing the Navy to build an atomic age flotilla of 500,000 tons, including a 60,000 ton super aircraft carrier to launch atom-bomb carrying planes, it was announced today.

The bill authorizes \$2,000,000,000 in spending and also provides for remodeling 1,000,000 tons of existing naval vessels. It calls for a two-year construction program. The carrier, however, would take 3½ years to complete.

White House Press Secretary Joseph Short said Mr. Truman signed the bill at his vacation retreat here late yesterday.

Some \$228,000,000 is earmarked for the new aircraft carrier, which will be big enough to let atom bomb carrying planes take off and land on its decks.

Cafeteria Picketed; Now Asks to Discuss Case of Assaulted Negro

By John Hudson Jones

The picket line before the Empire Cafeteria in Harlem, where a Negro was recently beaten, has begun to bring the operators to their senses, the Harlem Civil Rights Congress declared yesterday. The line at 125 St. and Lenox Ave. was begun last Wednesday in protest over the beating of Charles Edward Simmons, 27, on March 4 by Raymond Smith, of the Dean Detective Agency.

Russell Meeks, CRC secretary, said yesterday an official of the Restaurant Owners Association had approached the CRC on its demands, and that negotiations between the Association and CRC lawyers are under way.

Simmons and a friend had stopped at the Empire cafeteria, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, for a cup of coffee. While at the food counter he discovered he had misplaced his check. Smith, who was the bouncer, ordered Simmons to leave.

According to the witnesses, the cashier told Simmons he would have to pay \$1.40 for the check though he had not made a purchase. An argument ensued and Smith struck Simmons, and then called police. Simmons was arrested and booked at 28th Precinct for disorderly conduct.

The incident was witnessed by Meeks. Mrs. Meeks, Kelly Woolley, of the Harlem Tenants Council, and Sylvia Howard, of the Arts Sciences and Profession. They demanded that Simmons be taken to the hospital first. After vigorous protest, the injured man was taken to Sydenham Hospital, where a deep wound over his right eye required three stitches.

Pickets supported the demands of the CRC for dropping charges against Simmons, for Smith's removal for indemnity to Simmons for the costs of medical attention, a public apology, and a guarantee that no more Negroes would be assaulted in the Empire Cafeteria.

CRC attorneys have filed assault charges against Smith, and intend to sue the restaurant for damages.

"The Empire cafeteria has a long record of assaults and intimidation of Negro patrons," Meeks declared yesterday. "The employing of a bouncer in a cafeteria in other parts of the city is unheard of. We consider this a part of the brutality against the Negro people. It is the same kind of contempt for the Negro people that resulted in

the killing of Negro veteran John Derrick and the legal lynching of the Martinsville Seven."

Meanwhile, the District Attorney's office announced that it would present findings in the recent case where a policeman, John T. Hickey, shot at three small Negro boys.

BRAZIL POLICE ATTACK YOUTH PEACE MARCHERS

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 8.—Hundreds met in the rain today to urge peace and a ban on the atom bomb. The meeting was held in the Castelo Esplanade, near the center of the city.

Police attacked a youth peace march on central Rio Branco Avenue. The police beat the marchers with rubber sticks, and one policeman fired at the marchers with his pistol.

Tells Un-Americans Why Witnesses Need The Constitution

By Rob F. Hall

(Reprinted from the late edition of The Worker)

WASHINGTON.—Soberly, simply and with a quiet eloquence, a witness before the House Un-American Committee Friday explained why progressives being grilled by that group deem it necessary to invoke the protection against self-incrimination offered by the Fifth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

This brief statement of principle was delivered by Lem Harris who appeared as witness a second time in the course of the Un-Americans' campaign to destroy the National Farmers Union.

Throughout the hearing, committee counsel Frank Tavenner had unsuccessfully tried to establish that Harris had some mysterious influence in top NFU circles, that he had helped raise finances for the organization and that he had participated in formulating its national policies.

Harris answered with a flat No to questions of this sort. A rank-and-file member of the Farmers Union he had never advised or been consulted by NFU national leaders, he said. He vigorously denied any connection with financial grants to the farm organization made by the Robert Marshall fund. Nor had he, he said, any part in the appointment of various NFU officials as claimed by Tavenner.

To all questions concerning his political associations or relations with the Communist Party, on the other hand, Harris refused to answer "on the ground that they may lead me into an area in which my

(Continued on Page 8)

Teachers Map City Hall Action For Pay Increase

The executive board of the Teachers Union, meeting over the weekend, called upon all teachers to participate in a salary demonstration at City Hall, Wednesday, after school. The union also asked all faculties to hold simultaneous emergency salary meetings in school this Friday, and to invite parents to join the rally.

In a special flyer signed by union president Abraham Lederman and legislative representative Rose Russell, and sent to all teachers' interest committees, the union pointed out that no money has as yet been appropriated by the City or State for teacher salary increases. Describing the Moore Committee recommendations for New York City as a "repetition of the O'Dwyer double-cross," the union declared that "only determined action by the teachers can prevent the Mayor and Governor from evading their responsibilities."

Faculties were asked to demand of the Governor an appropriation of not less than \$21 million dollars as the State's share of New York City teacher increases. They were also advised to press Mayor Impellitteri to put into effect, by April 1, salary increases that would restore to teachers the purchasing power they had in 1939.

Ala. Clergy, NAACP Blast Holding of Jimcrow Concert

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 11.—Protests by the Baptist Ministers Conference and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People against the holding of a segregated concert here last week was one of several recent actions in this state aimed at breaking down segregation.

The concert was held in the Municipal Auditorium on Feb. 28, under conditions of segregation for performers as well as audience. The Birmingham Symphony Orchestra and the chorus of the Negro Parker High School were not allowed to appear on the stage at the same time. The Baptist Ministers Conference refused to give "moral or financial" support to the concert, stating, "We believe segregation to be un-Godly, therefore un-Christian, undemocratic, therefore un-American."

OTHER ACTIONS

Other recent actions against segregation in Alabama have been as follows:

In Montgomery a group of delegates to the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Conference called for an end to segregation in the state's colleges.

Also in Montgomery, a delegate from Tuscaloosa to the YMCA "Youth Legislature" urged that Negroes be allowed to enter medical and law colleges on a non-segregated basis.

In Mobile, seven Negroes applied to take civil service examinations as policemen and firemen. Their letters of application complained that restriction against Negro firemen and policemen are a violation of the Federal Constitution.

The Mobile NAACP also called upon the Mobile City Commission to lift the ban against Negro policemen.

Negro to Run For School Board

ROME, Ga. March 5.—In the election for City Board of Education here tomorrow, a Negro will be one of the qualified candidates.

M. D. Whaley, owner of a laundry here, is believed to be the first Negro ever to seek public office in Rome. He filed his qualifications with the city clerk more than a week ago.

Rapist Gets Only 3 Years In Georgia--He Was White

In Clayton County, Georgia, last week, Clarence English, a white man, was convicted of raping a 10-year-old school child. Reluctantly, the jury recommended for him a sentence of three to seven years in prison. This stood in contrast to the electrocution in Virginia of the seven Martinsville Negroes on rafeid charges of "rape."

The crime took place nearly a year ago, on May 28, 1950. His little girl victim, and her girl playmate who was only seven years old, testified that English forced them both into his automobile at the point of a knife and drove them to a lonesome dirt road, where he made the attack.

It took a week after the crime for police officials to arrest English. His first hearing was not held till last fall and ended in a mistrial. Finally, at the trial last week, it took the white jury six hours to decide that he was guilty.

LOOMIS CASE

Also in Georgia, on Feb. 11, Homer Loomis, one of the convicted leaders of the fascist, Negro-hating "Columbians," was pardoned by

Demand Halt To Virginia Cross Burnings

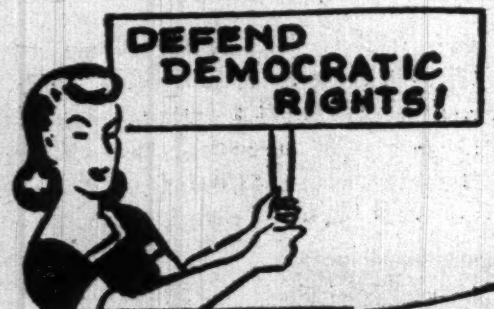
COOCHLAND, Va., March 11.—Although Virginia's Governor Battle last week refused to do anything to stop cross-burnings in Henrico and Goochland Counties, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is still pressing for action in the matter.

Two cross burnings occurred in Goochland County within the past two weeks, in the vicinity of two isolated taverns whose proprietors were Negroes. A similar cross burning occurred on Feb. 17 in Henrico County, also in front of a Negro tavern.

When the NAACP protested, local police officials described these terroristic acts as the work of "pranksters," and insisted that the Ku Klux Klan could have had nothing to do with them.

In answer to the letter of the Virginia State Conference of the NAACP, demanding State intervention to put a stop to the cross burnings, the Governor stated piously that "certainly no law-abiding citizens would countenance such activities," and that local police officials seemed to be doing their duty.

In both the Goochland County incidents, local police officers admitted, oil-soaked crosses were erected by a group of white men, who then set fire to them, discharged a round of gun-shots, and drove away in a waiting automobile.



Ga. Cuts Welfare, Punishes Mothers

ATLANTA, Ga., March 11.—As Dixiecrat officials here were celebrating the recent passage by the Georgia State legislature of a series of measures designed to make a mockery of welfare aid for the destitute and aged, a small item in the local press told of two dead babies, one Negro and one white, discovered by Department of Sanitation workers within two weeks of each other in Atlanta's garbage dumps.

Ironically, it is neither the Dixiecrat legislators nor Governor Talmadge who face trial for murder, but the desperate young mothers of the dead babies.

The campaign against the unemployed here coming in the midst of the war-induced spiraling of living costs, is made even more brutal by the passage by the same Dixiecrat legislature, of the highest sales tax on the law books of any state in the country.

75 CASES

It is typical of much-vaunted Southern white "chivalry" that destitute mothers and their babies were singled out for special attack in the anti-relief legislation. One law prohibits the granting of aid to any but the first child of an unwed mother.

Not yet satisfied, the Fulton County Welfare Department has started prosecution against 75 destitute mothers. The charge is making a "racket" out of relief. The first victim, a Negro mother of five, was accused of taking \$81 a month from the Department of Welfare for the support of herself and her children when she had some other help in supporting them. How she was supposed to keep the five alive on that sum without any other help was not mentioned.

The aged, too, have come in for their share of persecution under the new relief laws. One measure requires "responsible" children, whatever their other obligations, to support old parents. Another gives the state a lien on the "estates" of old age pensioners in excess of \$250.

Meanwhile, pressure is being exerted here from another state law which would permit publication of names and case histories of those on relief. This is being urged in spite of the fact that such publication would forfeit the state's right to Federal aid for the unemployed.

Patterson Warns of Prison Plot To Shoot 'Escaping' Negroes

William L. Patterson, secretary of the Civil Rights Congress just returned from a tour of the South said he believed "a new technique in framing and murdering Negroes is in the making."

Patterson told of his visit to the Jefferson Parish Prison in Gretna, La., to speak with Paul Washington, facing death in a rape frame-up. Another Negro, Ocie Jugger framed with Washington, "escaped" from the prison and has disappeared. It is feared Jugger's escape was a scheme of prison authorities and that he has been killed.

The CRC leader said he noted "an apparent looseness in the prison regime," and feared that "escapes" of Negro prisoners would be encouraged and that the old trick of "shot while escaping" will now be used since the wave of public indignation over the execution of the Martinsville Seven and the scheduled electrocution of Willie Mc Gee.

White Alabaman Blasts Jimcrow

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. March 11.—White Americans who want to help bring peace to the world will have to start by ending all discrimination because of race, color or creed in this country, stated a recent letter to the editor of the Birmingham News.

The letter, written on the occasion of Brotherhood Week, was signed by L. G. Duncan. It said, in part:

"Now it happens that here in America we have a better chance to exemplify the brotherhood of man that at any other time or place in history. Here on our own soil we have . . . fellow citizens of all races and bloods and colors. We need not cross a frontier or a border line to practice brotherly love. . . . And yet there are some of our fellow citizens who make a brave pretense of not only being Americans but a superior kind of Americans. Very often their stock-in-trade is race hatred and the building of barriers between Americans. To be specific, the brotherhood

of man means the destruction of race hatred, root and branch.

"We cannot love our country unless we respect and honor our countrymen. If we sow dissension between race and race, we are no less traitors than of we took arms against our native land.

"And of course what we say of relations of man with man inside our nation is equally true of our international relations. If we go through our own land making lines of demarcation between man and man . . . what hypocrisy it is of us to send representatives to the United Nations or anywhere else with a view to smoothing relations between nation and nation . . ."



Special!

Daily Worker and The Worker

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR A ONE YEAR

DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER

SUBSCRIPTION

FOR ONLY \$8.50

Build Freedom's Press and Save \$3.50

DAILY WORKER—50 East 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.

Enclosed please find \$_____ for a one year Daily Worker and The Worker subscription.

Name _____

Address _____ Apt. No. _____

City _____ P.O. Zone _____ State _____

*Rates for Manhattan and Bronx are \$10.50 for the above offer

(No commission allowed on this offer)

the State Parole Board. At the same time, a Parole Board member obligingly announced that in April it will be possible to consider a pardon for Emory Burke, who was top leader of the Columbians and is now serving a three-year sentence.

Loomis was pardoned on the very day that Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, great Negro scholar, was arrested in New York City because of his leadership in the struggle for peace.

Meanwhile, the same pattern of merciless terror for the Negro people and all progressives, and clemency for white criminal elements in repeating itself in the State of Alabama.

In Birmingham, on Feb. 20, the very day that Sam Hall, Southern correspondent of the Daily Worker, was sentenced to six months in

jail and a \$100 fine for "vagrancy," the papers were headlining an expose of the pardoning of white perverts, murderers and big-time thieves by the Alabama Parole Board.

A front page story in the Birmingham News that day told how former Parole Board member Glen D. Vinson admitted giving a pardon to one Charles Morris, who had been sentenced to 30 years for a criminal attack upon an eleven-year-old girl, in which he had injured her so seriously that she had to be hospitalized.

The only Negroes who were mentioned in the story as having been released by the racketeering parole board were paroled in the custody of public officials to act as servants in their homes. Whether or not they received any wages as parolee-serfs was not mentioned.

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Will the State Dep't OK a Big 4 Parley?

ONE WEEK HAS PASSED since the opening of the Paris parley—the meeting where U. S. ambassador Philip Jessup, plus his British and French aides, are supposed to work out the agenda of a future Big Four conference with Soviet deputy foreign minister, Andrei Gromyko. Of course, a week's time isn't much.

But the real decision whether to hold a parley or not doesn't really depend on the agenda. It depends on whether the ruling circles of our country can be compelled by the changing relationship of forces in world politics to sit down around the conference table. And a very vital part of this relationship of forces is how the popular demand for peace expresses itself—this country included.

Even if the foreign ministers do sit down, the problem will be to make the conference a success. For this would not be just another conference. Concrete results could greatly ease the critical international situation, but failure to agree would encourage all the forces making for early war. Stalin's interview in Pravda last month made it plain that a great divide in the world situation was approaching.

As Stalin put it, world peace could be maintained "if the people take the cause of peace into their hands and defend it to the last"; on the other hand, he observed that war could become inevitable, if the warmongers succeed in confusing and duping the masses.

ALTHOUGH THE STATE DEPARTMENT prefers to confine a Big Four meeting to generalities and make it a propaganda forum—that's the meaning of insisting on a general discussion of "the causes of international tension"—some thinking has begun on what the terms of even a partial settlement could be.

Walter Lippmann led off last Thursday, proposing that the State Department should take the possibilities of a conference more seriously. Lippmann admits in a backhanded way that the chief stumbling-block to American-Soviet negotiations has been the ruling attitude in Washington. And Lippmann comes back to an old idea of his: that an acceptable truce in Europe means the withdrawal of Soviet forces from central Europe.

On Friday night, James Warburg took this discussion a step further and puts his finger on the problem of German rearmament. In his view, American policy should base itself on the North Atlantic alliance, with Germany neutralized.

While we do not know the exact Soviet proposals—which would be forthcoming at a Big Four meeting itself—Gromyko's emphasizes the problem of Germany linked with rearmaments. Taken together with the proposals of the Prague meeting last October, and the repeated offers of the German Democratic Republic to the Bonn regime, it's clear that the USSR considers a settlement in Germany altogether possible.

If Walter Lippmann and James Warburg want to move the Soviet Army out of central Europe, how can this be done, if not by uniting Germany—but demilitarizing it, and evacuating all western foreign troops after a peace treaty is signed? In other words, a neutral, democratic, united Germany, in which the German people settle their own affairs, is the answer.

BUT THIS IS ONLY one part of the problem. Can anyone reasonably expect the USSR to withdraw its troops from central Europe while American policy is loading troops into western Europe and ringing the Soviet Union with bases for atomic bombardment of Russia? Friday's press, for example, discloses that new air bases are being rushed on the Turkish plain, three and a half hours flight from Moscow. And there are similar bases in Britain, Morocco, Tripoli, and tomorrow—Yugoslavia.

To neutralize Germany is vitally important. It remains to be seen whether any decisive circles are prepared to accept Lippmann's or Warburg's advice. But is this enough? Germany plus disarmament are linked. For if Lippmann feels insecure by Soviet troops in Magdeburg, then how do we think the Soviet people feel about American bombers in Ankara?

In a word, what's required is a Peace Pact that ends the cold war. And as the World Peace Council points out, the government which refuses such a Pact is confessing that it is planning aggression.

Letters from Readers

Parole for A Fascist

NEW YORK
Editor, Daily Worker:

A one-inch item in the *Herald-Tribune* of Feb. 25 dated Atlanta, told an interesting story.

Readers of the *Daily Worker* will recall the fascist group, Columbians, Inc., headed by Homer Loomis, Jr., son of a New York millionaire. They will remember the violence against Negroes and Jews incited by that group and its openly announced adherence to the views of Hitler.

After a protracted legal fight, Homer Loomis, Jr., was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, and he entered jail in November, 1950. On Feb. 11, 1951, after serving four months, Loomis was released by the Georgia Parole Board, and he is now a free man. Two weeks after the event the *Herald-Tribune* got around to printing the story and then all but buried it!

Deny paroles to Marzani and Lawson and Trumbo; jail Mrs. Ingram and throw away the key; free Nazi mass-murderers of the past and promising aspirants for similar jobs in the future.

And all in the name of freedom! The hypocrisy of the present ruling class of the United States is exceeded only by its wickedness.

Herbert Aptheker

College Diplomacy

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following item may be of interest. It is taken from an announcement of a film entitled "Out of this World. A Journey Through Forbidden Tibet," presented by Lowell Thomas, Jr., to be shown March 7 at the Music Hall in Cleveland. The announcement contains the following bald statement:

"The presentation . . . will be for the benefit of the Near East College Association, a private American organization that operates nine American colleges (including one university) in the Near East. Although they have never had any subsidy from any government, our own government considers the continued activity of the Near East colleges essential to the maintenance of the American position in the Near East."

H. L.

Political Prisoners In Venezuela

Editor, Daily Worker:

Many of the top leaders of the Communist Party of Venezuela, including such outstanding fighters as Gustave Machado, and Farias the leader of the oil workers, are at this very moment rotting away in the jails of the Military Junta—that runs Venezuela in the interest of Standard Oil Co.

These beloved leaders of the Venezuelan people are in danger! It is most important that American workers raise their voices for the lives and freedom of the many working class leaders throughout Latin America, who have been jailed because of their fight against Yankee imperialism.

The best defense for the growing number of political prisoners here in the U. S. is to fight for the freedom of all political prisoners in Latin America, for this is all one fight and we should have a common front. . . .

A Latin American Seaman.

Sailor Hails Foster's Book

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Permit me, an old sailor, to say a few words about Foster's "Outline Political History of the Americas."

It unfolds like a great epic drama. It takes hold of you and does not let you go.

"Outline" is characteristic modesty. Who but a sailor could have employed the audacity, the breadth of vision necessary for the completion of such a magnificent work? Who but a man cradled in class-consciousness by the vast restlessness of the sea itself?

All honor to William Z. Foster! Let the translators get to work! Let the workers of the Americas, of Europe and Asia, feel the warmth of this great man!

H. W.

A Reader's Contribution

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed please find \$5 as a small contribution to keep the paper going.

All the luck in the world in your drive.

S. J. O.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES roots for the "military manpower bill" on the except to take the hard course upon which we have embarked. The Times conjures up more taxes and less pay because "unhappily . . . we are not living in a world of our own good wishes and pleasant comforts. . . ."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE complains that "one weakness of the Senate bill is the ceiling of 4,000,000 men placed on the over-all size of the armed forces."

THE NEWS is in a budget cutting mood over the Truman 71.6 billion dollar budget. "That there is plenty of fat in the thing seems a reasonably safe bet, despite Harry's peevish assertion that he made it as slender as could be," says the News, which says nothing about the high cost of warmaking.

THE POST attacks Dewey for ignoring the report of his own three-man commission on the Long Island Rail Road.

THE MIRROR'S Drew Pearson reports that Truman advisors are suggesting a "compromise" with the labor leaders. The advisors, says Pearson, fear a labor radio and press campaign whose slogan would be "Let's have equality of sacrifice."

THE COMPASS editor, T. O. Thackrey, says, "Southern Democrats and northern Republicans are combining in the House to restore an official policy of segregation to the Armed Forces." What does he mean by "restored?"

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN foreign writer, Karl H. Von Wiegand says that the Pope has asserted he "will not abandon the Vatican, leave Rome or take refuge in some foreign embassy should Rome be seriously threatened or even be taken and occupied by invading Russian Communist forces or by Italian Communists." The Pope thus does his bit for Wall Street's war hysteria.

World of Labor

By George Morris

We Really Need A LaFollette Committee

WITH SEN. ESTES KEFAUVER'S Senate Committee investigating crime moving into New York this week, much publicity has appeared giving hope that light will be cast on the waterfront situation in this port and the influence of gangsters and gambling syndicates upon labor.

But it is very doubtful if that committee will contribute much, judging by the superficial and largely headline-hunting type of investigation it has carried on so far. There is an apparent fear by the committee to dig deep especially in those areas where evidence may prove embarrassing to the Truman administration, or certain Democratic city bosses.

"King" Joe Ryan, lifetime president of the International Longshoremen's Association, and certain of his shady characters on the waterfront, have been subpoenaed. It is also reported that the committee plans to look into the handling of the Murder, Inc., cases since the time former Brooklyn District Attorney William O'Dwyer had them.

Dozens of murders on the waterfront, including that of Pete Panto, the rank-and-file leader against Ryan's machine who was rubbed out in the thirties, are still unsolved.

WHAT WE REALLY NEED is another La Follette Committee like the one that did an admirable job in the thirties exposing anti-labor espionage and strikebreaking agencies. But the present-day Senate is in no mood to do the labor movement any good. It is only interested in red-baiting witchhunt "investigations."

During its Detroit hearings, the committee directed the national spotlight on a juicy little story involving the Briggs Manufacturing Co. The company gave its \$1,000,000-a-year scrap contract to one Carl Renda, son-in-law of Sam Perrone, a notorious hoodlum in the area, in return for strong-arm protection from stoppages in the plant. It was further shown that the contract was financially a heavy losing proposition for Briggs, but the company still maintained it.

The Briggs-Renda deal resulted in many sluggings of union members. It was also shown that a faction in the Briggs UAW local, now ousted from office, was linked with the gangsters.

That's all fine. But it's small stuff. What about the big deal, the Reuther shootings? If the Senators would stimulate some effort on those cases they'd probably come closer to the heart of what they are supposed to be looking for. When the committee was preparing to go to Detroit, the CIO News for the first time publicly expressed a belief that an investigation of the gambling syndicates operating their numbers, race and baseball pools through the big plants in Detroit, would lead to a solution of the three-year-old Reuther shootings mystery.

THE CIO NEWS notes, for example, that one gambling syndicate lost a take of a quarter of a million in 1948 because the 65,000 workers of the Ford plant were on strike for three weeks and were therefore not within reach of policy distributors. The paper suggests that gangsters ordered the Reuthers "rubbed out" because they were "incorruptible."

We don't know, of course, what the situation was there. But we do know, as everybody in the labor movement knows, that the gambling syndicates cover almost every major industrial center. One authoritative survey estimated that the national average annual take for the gamblers in just IN-PLANT gambling, amounts to a billion.

It is also well-known that policy solicitors try to work through union shop stewards and foremen. Sometimes the two work hand-in-hand both to pressure workers into gambling and to collect the money from them. A shop steward so involved may go to extreme lengths to maintain his post because it is his cut from gambling that is his main income, not his wages. Nor is it uncommon to find whole officialdoms of some local unions playing the game and resting on a shop steward leadership that is in on the deal.

This is the main form through which gangsterism and corruption, with obvious employer consent, maintains its grip upon much of the labor movement today. The old-fashioned form of milking a union treasury and extortion is small stuff compared with the vast network along the assembly lines. There can be no serious talk of a clean labor movement and honest progressive leadership until this cancerous entrenched crime in the plants is wiped out.

COMING: Krupps—Profiteers of Death . . . By George Lohr . . . In the weekend Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Philip Bart General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Monday, March 12, 1951

Australia and The Communists

THE SUPREME COURT OF AUSTRALIA has just declared unconstitutional the 1950 law outlawing the Communist Party. The vote was 6 to 1.

The Menzies government in Australia in 1950 got a \$100,000,000 dollar loan. Menzies had to pledge Washington that he would "strengthen internal security" to get the money.

What this meant was soon apparent. Menzies began to attack the trade unions. He began to lower the buying power of wages through inflation. He began to cut down the democratic rights of the people, while talking ever more loudly about the need to prepare for war.

To make sure that the Australian people would be frightened into submission, Menzies launched his attack on the Australian Communist Party, the leaders of the Australian working class with strong influence in the trade unions. The Party's secretary, L. L. Sharkey, was jailed for "sedition." Party offices were raided. And with the help of the treacherous Labor Party leaders, Menzies got the parliament to outlaw the Communist Party, to ban all progressive organizations as "fronts," to permit the banning of all Marxist papers, and to list the names of all "subversives" in the newspapers. In short, Australia was being handed the police state treatment made familiar here in the USA by the Smith Act under which 11 Communist leaders were framed, the McCarran Act, and the witchhunt tactic of the House un-American Committee. But it did not work.

ELEVEN OF AUSTRALIA'S LEADING trade union internationals joined with the Communists in launching a popular struggle for the legality of the Communist Party. They demanded the right of all its members to teach and advocate their political views unhampered.

Australia's resistance to the outlawing of the Communist Party, and to the persecution of its members, arose from the fact that the people of Australia knew that if the Communists lost their rights then all of Australia would lose theirs as well.

This is the lesson that Australia is teaching the United States.

IT IS A LESSON of great significance because the U. S. Supreme Court is expected any day—perhaps today—to hand down its opinion on the frame-up conviction of the 11 Communist Party leaders under the notorious Smith "Thought Control" Act.

The Smith Act makes it a crime to "teach and advocate" Marxian doctrines. The Government has decreed that such doctrines mean "the overthrow of the government by force and violence." This stoopigeon falsehood is the basis for the democracy-destroying McCarran Act under which the government seeks to "register" all Communists as self-admitted criminals and "foreign agents," two lies.

The panicky hysteria being whipped up in our country today by a Wall Street ruling class a hundred times more powerful than the Australian is the panic of a small group which lives in mortal fear not only of the Socialist platform of the Communists, but more immediately of their advocacy of PEACE.

While the Australian stooges of Wall Street tried to banish the Communist Party directly, and by name, the Wall Street rulers here seek to effect the same thing by indirect methods such as "registration." They seek to hide their crime by pretending that even though Communists are railroaded to prison for being Communists the Communist Party as such remains fully legal.

The outlawing of the Communist Party in any capitalist country epells the destruction of the liberties of that country.

That is why the present fomenters of war in Washington's high places fear to take this open step. But they are moving to do it with sneak methods even more dangerous because they are aimed at deceiving the nation that nothing unusual is happening. It is the "quiet" path to fascism and war.

As the Supreme Court weighs the right of Americans, including Marxist-thinking Americans, to TEACH AND ADVOCATE their views, the fate of the nation is being weighed too. It is up to every American, regardless of party, to help save the Constitutional right to teach and advocate which the Smith Act now wipes out, and under which 11 Communist leaders face long jail terms. If they are jailed the Bill of Rights goes to jail with them.

DOUBLE BARRELED

—By Ellis



People Know McCarran Act Is Destroyer of Democracy

By Robert Friedman

(The last of three articles.)

THE DEMOCRACY-DESTROYING nature of the McCarran Act is well-understood by great masses of the American people who, as individuals and in their organizations, besieged Congress with demands for its defeat and then for a vote to uphold the Truman veto.

A bulging file of press clippings under the heading, "McCarran Bill, Campaign to Defeat," attests to the huge outpouring of protests, which extended from the people's organizations to the most conservative of newspapers.

The American Federation of Labor and the CIO; the Progressive Party and Americans for Democratic Action; the American Jewish Congress and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; the New York Times and the Denver Post—these and literally thousands of other organizations, representing the vast majority of Americans, condemned the police-state law.

These condemnations often differed widely.

CONSERVATIVE foes of the bill have explained that they don't mind laws aimed at the "Communists," but that they fear the misuse of the law against an ever-widening number of Americans. What they fail to see or fear to acknowledge is that this alleged "misuse" is precisely the purpose of the law.

Yet, in the main, the denunciations leveled against the McCarran Act demonstrate a substantial recognition of the fact that the measure is a sinister threat to all Americans precisely because it seeks to outlaw a political party and legalize certain political views.

Seventeen leading national organizations, just five days before the law's passage last September, branded it "a violation of traditional American guarantees of individual freedom." The 17 included the Americans for Democratic Action; American Veterans Committee; Jewish War Veterans; International Association of Machinists; American Jewish Committee; Council for Social Action, Congregational Christian Churches.

The Boston Herald said the law "would almost certainly become an instrument for harassing other citizens of unorthodox views."

The Chicago Daily News said it "would permit the imprison-

What to Do About The McCarran Act

1.—Wire or write Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, Washington, D.C. Urge him to postpone the hearings on the Communist Party until the constitutionality of the McCarran Act has been tested.

2.—Support local and national movements for repeal of the McCarran Act. Write or wire your Congressman and Senator to introduce a bill to repeal the act.

3.—Protest the deportation arrests of non-citizens under the McCarran Act.

ment of an individual upon somebody's judgments that he might otherwise commit a crime."

THE TOLEDO Blade charged that Congress was "really striking at the fundamentals of American freedom."

The New York Times asserted that the law "would impose infringements on the freedom of thought, speech, and political association that Americans have always held dear."

The Hudson Dispatch of Union City, N. J., insisted: "We must remember that if by law we can deny any class of citizens, because of their political belief, constitutional rights and slap them in jail without trial, we can do the same to other political parties."

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, former chairman of the Zionist Organization of America, was one of those who forcefully ripped away the pretense that the McCarran Act is aimed at "Communist foreign agents."

He recalled that President Truman himself had brushed aside the idea, in a speech on April 8, 1950, that there was any Communist threat in America.

"What," demanded Rabbi Silver, "has happened since April 8? Has there been an increase in such threat? Of course not! Why, then, this flood of anti-Communist hysteria?"

HE ANSWERED:

"The McCarran Law is aimed

at thought-control and is intended to stop any and all opposition to the ruling circles in this country. It will punish anyone who will fight for new and progressive ideas such as housing projects, slum clearance and other projects which are included in the program of the Communist Party."

Even the Congressional supporters of police-state law blurted out admissions of the true nature of this legislation.

It will be remembered that the present McCarran Law is a monstrous amalgamation of several police-state bills, the McCarran, Kilgore and Mundt bills.

Over the prostrate U. S. Constitution, the champions of the contending measures "compromised." And in their cosy family quarrel on the best way to brew a death potion for democracy, they confirmed the worst fears of the American people.

Sen. Scott Lucas, Illinois Democrat, who supported the Kilgore provisions for concentration camps which was incorporated into the McCarran Law, protested that "the McCarran bill is clearly subject to the greatest and most dangerous misuse. Let us not," he pleaded, "mortgage the liberties of our people far into an unseeable future."

And Sen. Karl Mundt, South Dakota Republican, sponsor of his own police-state bill and supporter of the McCarran measure, admitted with an immeasurable cynicism that "the startling program suggested by the Kilgore bill of establishing concentration camps, into which people might be put without benefit of trial . . . creates a swarm of Gestapo agents. It would be worse than thought control."

YET REPUBLICANS and Democrats, Kilgore bill-supporters and McCarran adherents, joined forces to adopt the combined measure whose separate parts they had acknowledged to be anti-democratic and unconstitutional.

This cynicism has now been matched, if not surpassed, by the Truman administration,

(Continued on Page 8)

BIG RESPONSE OPENS PEACE POLL IN B'KLYN

By Michael Vary

The question is, "Are you for bringing our troops back from Korea and for making peace with China?" This week, Brooklyn peace crusaders began asking their neighbors this American Peace Poll question, and the response showed that the vast majority were willing to vote, and to vote "YES." In Williamsburgh, last Sunday, a dozen peace crusaders went from door-to-door. The score: 63 No, 437 YES.

On a busy corner at Avenue U and East 13 St., peace crusaders set up a table Tuesday afternoon to poll the shopping crowd. They told passers-by they need not sign their names, and most responded with, "Of course I want to vote

for peace and bring the boys back home."

Of the 195 ballots collected, only three said No.

Several passersby asked for a batch of ballots and helped collect votes.

One woman wanted to vote for her whole family—including her son, who is in Korea and writes that he wants to come home. Another woman took some ballots and went into the crowded stores. In one shop, the owner himself asked his customers to vote.

A couple passed by and the husband took two ballots and marked them both "No," whereupon the wife tore up one of the ballots and said, "You can vote No if you want to, but I want to bring the boys back from Korea," and votes Yes.

Harris

(Continued from Page 4)
answers might tend to incriminate me.

In making this reply, he was properly invoking his constitutional "privilege" under the Fifth Amendment as upheld in repeated Supreme Court decisions.

Striving to exploit loopholes in some of these decisions, the Un-American Committee set a trap which committee members repeatedly baited. To reporters at the press table it was clear that if Harris made a false step he would be sentenced to a year in jail for contempt of Congress.

"Are you acquainted with Isaac Folkoff?" Tavenner demanded.

Harris appeared puzzled, then announced he must consult with his attorney David Freedman, who sat beside him.

For several minutes the two conferred in whispers. At last Harris leaned back in the witness chair and declared, "I do not believe I have ever heard of him and do not know him."

"Did it take all that consultation with your attorney for you to decide you don't recall that name?" angrily asked chairman John S. Wood (D-Ga.).

Attorney Freedman sought to speak but Wood cut him off. "We don't want to hear you. We want to hear the witness. You can confer with the witness but you cannot speak out in this committee."

Harris and Freedman conferred again.

"I thought," said Harris to Wood, "the communication between a lawyer and his client was privileged."

"It is privileged," grumbled Wood. "I don't want to hear what you told your lawyer. I only want to know why it took you so long to remember that you didn't recognize the name."

Rep. Clyde Doyle (D-Calif.), who fancied himself Mister District Attorney at cross-examining a witness, spoke up.

"Is it possible that this name suggested another somewhat similar to you?" asked Doyle.

Harris nodded in agreement. "What name?" Doyle asked eagerly.

"I decline to answer that question," Harris said "on the ground that it might lead into an area which might tend to incriminate me."

Disappointed, Doyle launched a long superficially friendly monologue.

"How could you tell us, your fellow-Americans, the name of the person in your mind, lead you into an incriminating area?" He wheedled. "As I understand it, the Communist Party has not been outlawed. And even if this fellow you have in mind was a Communist how could it involve you? I don't understand why you don't cooperate with and help this committee." Mr. chairman," Harris replied,

"I will explain my position. A number of laws have been passed such as the Smith and McCarran Acts and new interpretations have been given to old laws. As a result the freedom and the lives of many Americans are put in jeopardy, ranging from progressives to Socialists and Communists. That is the state of affairs in our country. It means that men and women who hold to convictions face very grave problems. Ideas which men live by—and also die by—are not ideas to be taken lightly."

"A man is loyal to his convictions because he believes in them. He believes they are good for him, for his people and his country. He will not be lightly turned aside from them even by legislation directed against ideas and convictions. Ideas and convictions I might add which do not in any way involve the use of force and violence," Harris continued as the committee sat silent.

"But he cannot ignore this legislation," Harris said. "He must therefore avail himself of the protection given him under the Fifth Amendment, which provides that a person shall not be compelled to serve as a witness against himself. The fact that such protection is necessary is the fault of those who enacted such legislation. It is not the fault of the witness," Harris concluded.

The committee heard Harris through in embarrassed silence. Finally Doyle blustered, "You don't believe this committee is trying to prosecute people for their ideas."

"We are living in a period of mass hysteria," said Harris. "Once or twice before our country went through such a period, as in the time of the Alien and Sedition laws when it took a Thomas Jefferson to lead a fight against them. Today I do not think it can be denied that people with honest convictions are in jeopardy."

"That's your idea?" retorted Doyle. "That's why you refuse to answer our questions?"

"Yes Sir," Harris replied quietly.

24 Die in Crash of Plane at Hong Kong

HONG KONG, March 11—A Siamese airliner crashed headlong into a fog shrouded mountain today, killing all 24 persons aboard including three American crew members.

The four-engine craft, owned by the Pacific Overseas Airways, plunged into the upper slopes of Mt. Parker a few minutes after taking off from Kaitak air field about five miles away.

The plane immediately burst into flames. There were no survivors among the 18 passengers and six crew members.



CRC Head Assails Move to Split Fight for Trenton 6

William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress Friday condemned "attempts by Clifford Moore and other present defense lawyers to divide and weaken the wide public campaign now under way to avert a second frameup of the innocent Trenton Six."

Patterson, a prominent Negro attorney, who with O. John Rogge, Emanuel Bloch and Solomon Golat, won a reversal of the first conviction of the six Negro defendants, declared in his statement:

"Moore and some of the present defense attorneys have found their main enemy not in the prosecutor who originally framed these six innocent Negroes, not in a state government which has again brought them to trial to continue their persecution, but in the Civil Rights Congress whose legal efforts and organization of national and world-wide protests brought the innocent men out of the death house."

"I would refer Mr. Moore and his colleagues to Time Magazine, The Nation, The New Republic, The New York Compass, and dozens of liberal publications and groups which acknowledged that were it not for the Civil Rights Congress, illegally placed on the Attorney General's

so-called subversive list, the lives of six innocent Negroes would have been snuffed out by the State of New Jersey."

Patterson's statement continued, "After hearing and reading of his disgraceful behavior of the last few days, millions of Negro and white Americans are logically asking—Has Clifford Moore become a bloodhound for the legal lynchers in the very ranks of the defense?"

"Moore's every action is a disservice not only in the fight of these six innocent men for freedom, but in the national fight to save Willie McGee in Mississippi, the Croveland Three in Florida, Paul Washington in Louisiana, Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram in Georgia, Lt. Leon Gilbert and dozens of other victims of anti-Negro frame-ups now being defended either by NAACP or CRC attorneys."

The CRC national director continued, "Perhaps Mr. Moore has forgotten that three years ago, when Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the innocent men, came to him for help, he completely rejected her plea."

"Let Mr. Moore stop playing 'Uncle Tom' to state and court officials in order to curry favor with enemies of the Negro people."

The statement concluded, "I am sure that the families of the men, who have many times publicly praised the assistance of the CRC in saving their loved ones, and many NAACP leaders and members will join us in condemning all attempts at disunity in this case."

"Let present legal counsel give the six innocent men a vigorous defense that pulls no punches. Let both CRC and NAACP arouse the American people and the world to the danger of a second frame-up of the Trenton Six. And together, we can fight to free the six men."

Tito Slurs Soviet Again, Banks on War as Way Out

In his second blast against the Soviet Union within one week, Marshal Tito gave new indications yesterday that he is banking on war as the way out for his bankrupt regime.

Tito sank to a new low in a speech before his War Veterans Association. It sounded very much like the speeches which dictator Syngman Rhee was making in Korea last May and early June.

Tito thundered that Yugoslavia was being encircled, was about to be attacked by the Soviet Union and the people's democracies, and hence must rapidly increase its army and war economy.

He told the Yugoslav war veterans that "building socialism" in Yugoslavia must take second place to the feverish arming of the country and the crushing of all internal opposition.

In addition to accusing the USSR of being an "imperialist country," Tito maintained that the Soviet Union had "invented" the concept of "preventive war."

He showed particular nervousness over the fact that the Soviet Union had attacked the militarization of Trieste before the preliminary Foreign Ministers meeting in Paris.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan
ANDERSON NEKO, the author, will be discussed by Dr. Annette Rubinstein, on Writers for Tomorrow's World. Tonight at 8:30 p.m. Subs. \$1.00. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave.
MARRIAGE AND FAMILY LIFE, will be discussed by Mark Tarail, at the Jefferson School. Tonight at 8:30 p.m. Subs. \$1.00, 575 Sixth Ave.

RATES:	
35 cents per line in the	Daily Worker
40 cents per line in the	(Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line	Minimum charge 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE	
DEADLINES:	
Daily Worker:	Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue	Friday at 1 p.m.
Weekend Worker:	Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

PEOPLE KNOW McCARRAN ACT

(Continued from Page 7)
which is eagerly attempting to enforce the very law which the President denounced in his veto message of last September.

It was then, under the pressure of the vast cross-section of public opinion against it, that Truman declared the McCarran Act "would put the government of the United States in the thought-control business."

He said, too, that the law "would give Government officials vast powers to harass all of our citizens in the exercise of their right of free speech." It would "attempt to curb the simple expression of opinion." It would "make a mockery of the Bill of Rights and of our claims to stand for freedom in the world," said Truman.

Yet, only five months later, a Truman-appointed Attorney General has refused to join in seeking a swift court test on the law's constitutionality, has refused to delay the hearing on the registration of the Communist Party under the law.

ONLY FIVE months after the President spoke, a Truman-appointed Subversive Activities Control Board is going ahead with operations under the law he himself described as a menace to America.

Clearly, then, the future dangers which so many organizations recognized in the weeks leading up to the McCarran Act's passage are speeding ominously closer as the scheduled "hearings" on the Communist Party near.

Organized labor recognized the McCarran Act as a threat to the rights of all unions, all workers.

Is it not clear that an administration which broke the rail strike and a president who snarled that the rail workers behaved like "Russians" has a powerful anti-labor weapon in the McCarran Act?

Americans—and their number is legion—who want out from the Korean catastrophe and an end to the war policy are being variously accused of "playing Moscow's game," "giving aid and comfort to the Kremlin" and being "Communist agents."

IS IT NOT clear that the the McCarran Act was tailored to fit

the millions of Americans in the growing peace movement that enforcement of the law threatens the muzzling of those who cry out against the program for a criminal, new war?

To those Americans who rose up in protest against the McCarran Bill, the federal government's already-launched enforcement of the McCarran Law ought to be a warning signal.

It was this great protest which forced the Truman veto.

A far greater campaign for the repeal of the McCarran Act is necessary, if all the foreseen dangers in the bill are not to become the tragic realities of the law—in a police-state America.

In the waning hours of 1950, 32 prominent American citizens, including two Nobel Prize winners, six bishops, educators, scientists, labor and civic leaders, announced the formation of a National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act.

In 1951, any American who wants to defend the Bill of Rights from the encroaching police-state, will find no task of greater importance than that of building this and all other national and local movements to wipe the McCarran Act off the statute-books of Congress.

Good, Used Clothing
Men's Women's, Children's
Bring, Mail, Express to
Spanish Refugee Appeal
23 West 26th Street, Suite 300
New York, N. Y.



GET HERE IN TIME!

Deadline for What's On:
Previous day at 12 noon
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.
Deadline for Advertising:
Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon
Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

Unions Act

(Continued from Page 3)

Ben Gold, president, International Fur and Leather Workers; Daniel Benjamin, national vice-president, Dining Car and Railroad Food Workers; Pearl Lawes, director of women's activities, Furriers Joint Council; Clifford McAvoy, international representative, United Electrical and Radio Workers; Alex Sirota, president, District Council 3; United Furniture Workers (CIO); Cleveland Robinson, vice-president, Local 65, Distributive Processing and Office Workers; Rose Russell, legislative representative, Local 555 Teachers Union; Ben Sher, business agent, Local 1, Jewelry Workers (AFL).

Pointing out that the same forces which obtained the execution of the Martinsville Seven and now seek Willie McGee's death are those which consistently hamstring American workers through wage-freezes and Taft-Hartley oaths, the Trade Union Committee to Save McGee called on all working men and women to join in this mass protest.

OTHER N. Y. RALLIES

The Harlem Civil Rights Congress announced plans for all-night vigils beginning Wednesday night, March 14. Russell Meeks, secretary, urged all interested in saving McGee to report to the CRC headquarters, 53 W. 125th St., or for information to call TR. 6-8982.

A street meeting Saturday at 126th Street and Lenox Avenue drew several hundred people despite freezing weather. Petitions and leaflets were distributed.

The American Labor Party will hold a "Save Willie McGee" Rally on Monday, March 19, at Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave.

Scheduled speakers include former Congressman Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman; Mrs. Rosalie McGee, wife of Willie McGee; Paul Robeson; Carl Lawrence, city editor of the Amsterdam News; and Rev. Edler C. Hawkins of St. Augustine's Church in the Bronx.

ACTIONS IN OTHER CITIES

In Baltimore 400 Negro and white citizens Friday night called on President Truman to halt the death of McGee. Mrs. Rosalie McGee vividly exposed the framed-up evidence that the Mississippi Dixiecrats used to condemn her husband to death. Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, a sister of Collis English, one of the famed "Trenton Six" also spoke. Both women pledged a relentless struggle against jimcrow in America until the Negro people secure their full rights.

The meeting also called on Gov. McKeldin of Maryland to free Thomas Edwards, a young Maryland Negro worker, veteran of World War II who was sentenced to hang for a dual murder he did not commit. Edwards was convicted on framed-up evidence and a "confession" he was forced to sign through the use of brutal police methods and later thrown out by the judge.

The meeting further condemned the rising use of police brutality against the Negro citizens of Baltimore and demanded the removal of Police Commissioner Ober, brother of the sponsor of the notorious Ober Law. Action was also taken to send a delegation from the meeting to Washington on March 15.

It was reported that over 3,000 names had been secured on petitions asking President Truman to free Mr. McGee. The signatures were obtained in communities and

CALL DAY OF PRAYER

WASHINGTON, March 11—Sunday, March 18, has been set aside as a day of prayer to save the life of Willie McGee by Negro Baptist churches of the District of Columbia and vicinity. A resolution to this effect, offered by Rev. W. H. Jernagin, Negro Baptist leader, was adopted unanimously last Monday by the Baptist Convention of the District of Columbia and vicinity held in Shiloh Baptist Church.

The convention represents more than one hundred churches in this area.

churches and from steel workers, longshoremen, shipyard, electrical and furniture workers. United Furniture Workers Local 75 took official action on his behalf. A pledge was taken to step up the fight in Maryland to save Willie McGee. Over \$200 was raised at the meeting to help fight his case. The meeting was sponsored by the Maryland Committee to Save Willie McGee.

By William Alian

DETROIT—Workers, students, members of churches—Negro and white—are sending telegrams to President Truman and Gov. Fielding Wright of Miss., demanding that Willie McGee not be executed for a crime he did not commit.

The Civil Rights Congress of Michigan reports that William Hood, recording secretary of the 65,000 member Ford Rouge local, and John McGee, chairman of the local's FEPC committee, were elected by their executive boards to go to Washington as part of the CRC pilgrimage to demand Truman halt the legal lynching.

Dodge local 3, second largest local of the UAW-CIO, through their executive board wired Truman and Gov. Wright to halt the execution. Dodge local also selected two union leaders to go to Washington. They picked a committee to visit UAW President Walter Reuther to ask what he intends to do about McGee. Lee Cain of the local's FEPC committee made the recommendations. Ann Shoer of CRC also spoke to the Executive Board.

Progressive Party candidates in the April 2 elections are speaking for Willie McGee at all campaign rallies.

At the University of Michigan 45 students set up a Student Committee To Save Willie McGee. They have organized a rally, distributed 4,000 facts sheets on the McGee frameup, sent telegrams to Truman and Gov. Wright, have three radio programs scheduled, have written 2 other colleges in the state urging campus action, and will send delegates to Washington.

This week a giant petition waltz up on the campus. Around the dormitories it is reported the slogan is: "Have you written your letter to Truman and Wright?"

Mrs. McGee in Detroit

DETROIT, March 11—Mrs. Rosa Lee McGee spoke to the General Council of Ford Local 600 UAW-CIO and urged the support of the crusade to "Save Willie McGee," her husband scheduled to die March 20 in a rape frameup in Mississippi.

The Council voted to give \$250 to the defense of McGee and to send three delegates on the March 13 demonstration in Washington, D. C. William Hood, local recording secretary, is one of the delegates.

Student Editors Urged To Act for McGee

Editors of New Foundations, a national student magazine, issued a call to all student editors and members of the Columbia Scholastic Press Association, meeting in convention at Columbia University, to communicate at once with President Truman asking him to intervene to save the life of the Negro ex-GI Willie McGee.

Johnston

(Continued from Page 2)

mittee, the day after it withdrew its representatives from the Wage Board, had said, in part, "We are convinced that the wage order of the WSB was dictated by the Director of Defense Mobilization." The charge was repeated last Thursday night by Meany on "Reporters Roundup," a Mutual Broadcasting System program.

United Labor Policy members withdrew from the Wage Board February 15 as a result of the rising pressure of the rank-and-file nationally protesting the unbearable rise in living costs, as monopoly after monopoly announced unprecedented dividends resulting from the Korean war.

The public members of the wage board, themselves spokesmen for Big Business, are chairman Cyrus S. Ching, big business executive; Clark Kerr, of the University of California and John T. Dunlap, of Harvard University.

Johnston is official go-between for Wilson, his superior, and the Wage Board. The Board is subordinate to Johnston in the chain of command. During the wage-board's consideration of basic policy the public members, dispatches said, "talked with Mr. Johnston almost daily."

Johnston put into effect the "10-percent wage regulation" recommended by the public and industry members which preceded labor's walkout.

Johnston has been conferring with the labor and industry members in an effort to bring the former back onto the board. He meets with them again today.

The United Labor Committee has called a conference March 20 in Washington. In the public statements at the time of the walk out and since, AFL and CIO leaders have made some damaging charges. Murray, over a national hookup, notes that Wall Street profits during the alleged "defense" orgy have reached "an astounding all-time high."

The top CIO-AFL leaders have officially branded the government's "emergency" price policy as "legalized robbery." "The price stabilization program," they said, "is a cynical hoax on the American people. . . . Profit margins are guaranteed. Every consideration possible is being given by the government price agencies to enhance the position of business and to protect fat profits."

What these leaders have not admitted is this: their support of Wall Street's war program has permitted the unbridled assault on labor's living standards.

WHAT WORKERS WANT

Rank-and-file spokesmen point out that the masses of membership will not be satisfied with shiny "labor" desks in the "mobilization" racket alongside of the union-busting industrialists and war-hungry generals.

The 14,000,000 members want a serious, all-out defense against the unbridled aggression which Wall Street has leveled against the workers' living standards since the Korean war.

Among the demands desired by the rank and file is that there should be no wage-freeze whatsoever. In other words they want their labor leaders totally to reject the so-called 12 percent freeze tentatively accepted already by the United Labor Committee leadership. They want the right to strike; no taxes on wages or on low incomes, and demand far greater taxes on all corporation profits and incomes above \$10,000 annually.

Among the top demands is that there be no discrimination in industry, and full rights for Negro workers with equal pay and all upgrading rights.

The demand an immediate rollback of all prices to at least the pre-Korean level, without any wage freezes.

\$980 A YEAR FOR ONE MILLION FARM WORKERS

WASHINGTON, March 11.—

One million, two hundred thousand able-bodied male wage workers on U.S. farms were underemployed in 1949 and earned an average of only \$980 for the year though half of them were married, the staff of the Congressional Joint Committee on the Economic Report declares in a study prepared for committee members.

These workers were employed an average of 218 days on farm work and 14 days on nonfarm work, the report says. As a result of the low rate of employment their productivity was only about half that of men working on medium-sized and big commercial farms.

The study is an outgrowth of the report last year on low-income families. It says that out of a total of 5,859,000 farm operator families, approximately one million who are able-bodied and of working age produce less than \$1,500 in prod-

ucts, including those used in the home.

The average of products on Underemployment of fulltime farm workers is centered, the report shows, in the Appalachian mountain regions, the Piedmont and central plain areas of the southeast.

Plan Sub Drive

(Continued from Page 2)

to reach these people, but expect to do so systematically through the year.

"As a result of our activity in the Worker campaign, we have had a chance to meet many people friendly to the paper and to its message for peace and democratic rights," Miss March said. "Many of these will help us get new readers, and in addition will add considerable strength to the local struggles for peace and for the welfare of the people in the community."

U. S. BUILDING A-BOMB PLANE BASES IN TURKEY

ANKARA, Turkey.—Construction is being rushed on U. S.-controlled air bases in Turkey, which will put A-bomb carriers within three hours of Moscow. One of the fields is less than 1,200 miles from

Moscow, the closest of any imperialist air bases yet to the center of the Soviet Union. The U. S. Government's construction of the bases, intended for heavy bombers and fighter planes, would be comparable to Soviet construction of airfields in Canada.

One of the bases is to be at Diyarbakar, west of Mt. Ararat, near Soviet Armenia.

Thomas K. Finletter, American Air Force secretary, recently toured the ring of Turkish air bases.

The bulk of the machinery and material for these bases is coming from the U. S. under the "aid" to Turkey program.

The government of Premier Adnan Menderes resigned this week, after wide public attacks on the failure to carry out pledges to cut the soaring cost of living.

Indiana Law

(Continued from Page 3)

try, and refused to enact an FEPC.

An open letter to Gov. Schricker, opposing the bill, sent out to 500 community leaders and trade unionists by George Sandy, state chairman of the Communist Party of Indiana, declared:

"We Communists have had a lot of experience with repressive legislation. We want to assure you that while we would much prefer that you veto this, veto or no veto, we will continue to maintain our Party, to carry on the fight for peace, a better standard of living, for equal rights for the Negro people and for a Socialist America.

"We will use every legal device that is available to us, in spite of the opinion of the State Attorney General's office that the bill is 'constitutional.' We intend to challenge the constitutionality of this bill. We are confident that the issue will be settled in favor of the Bill of Rights in the court of public opinion."

Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

—ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

<p>APARTMENT WANTED</p> <p>NEGRO FAMILY, being evicted. Urgently needs 4-room apartment, anywhere. KI 2-2230.</p> <p>WANT 1 1/2-2-3 rooms. Please call GRamercy 3-7129 — 10:30 to 6 weekdays.</p> <p>ROOM TO RENT</p> <p>(Manhattan)</p> <p>FURNISHED ROOM available for two men, privileges of living room and kitchen. OR 7-9376.</p> <p>FOR SALE</p> <p>(Appliances)</p> <p>FREEZER — 8 cubic feet—\$349.95 value, special \$221.00—Standard Brands Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th & 14th Sts.) OR 3-7819.</p> <p>REFRIGERATOR, gas, water-cooled, for sale. Call OR 3-6273.</p> <p>SERVICES</p> <p>(Lift Auto Repairs)</p> <p>BODY AND FENDER SHOP. Tools, tires and batteries. 282 W. 68th St. 3rd floor TR 7-2554. Ask for Litt or Jerry.</p> <p>(Upholstery)</p> <p>SOFA \$12-2 chairs \$11—new heavy webbing, reupholstering, springs retied. In your home. Everywhere. Price incl. vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9498.</p>	<p>RESORT</p> <p>Ridgefield, Conn. Phone: Ridgefield 1180</p> <p>Luxurious Accommodations on 70 Acre Dream Estate in Connecticut 50 miles from N. Y. C.</p> <p>Reservations Accepted Now FOR EASTER HOLIDAY</p> <p>Make Reservations now for a vacation in advance</p> <p>New York City Office: 80 Fifth Ave. Room 301. Phone: AL 5-6268</p>
<p>TRUCKS FOR HIRE</p> <p>ALL JOBS, moving, storage, all projects, closed vans, low rates. Call Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000, day-night.</p> <p>JIMMIE'S pickup, trucking service, small jobs. Shortest notice. Dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.</p>	<p>CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAYABLE IN ADVANCE</p> <p>RATES:</p> <p>per line</p> <p>Daily Weekend</p> <p>(For Personal Ads)</p> <p>1 insertion40c.....50c</p> <p>3 consec. insert30c.....40c</p> <p>7 consec. insert25c.....30c</p> <p>(For Commercial Ads)</p> <p>Six words constitute one line</p> <p>Minimum charge — 3 lines</p> <p>DEADLINES:</p> <p>For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1 p. m.</p> <p>For Monday's issue: Friday 3 p. m.</p> <p>For The (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 p. m.</p>

In memory of our beloved
Comrade
DOROTHY JENKINS
We pledge to carry on
the fight
FRANCES and ANN

I SAW NEW CHINA

(A previous article by Selma Weiss on her visit to China was published in The Worker of March 4).

By Selma Weiss

AFTER RIDING for miles and miles from the city of Poating in Manchuria, we arrived at a village which was famous for breaking the great offensive of the Kuomintang forces in North China. After a festive welcome, we were given canvas shoes, khaki coveralls and handkerchiefs to cover our heads, and were led to see the famous catacombs of China. All the little houses we visited appeared normal from the outside, with people moving about in them, women cooking and children playing.

But when we entered, the combat heroes, who were our guides, lifted covers from well-camouflaged holes in the floor, just large enough for one person to crawl into. One by one we dropped into these holes and began crawling on our bellies just as the Chinese underground fighters had done in their war against the KMT forces.

The tunnels led to concealed positions from which a man or woman with a rifle could fire undetected at enemy troops coming down the road. This method of warfare was developed through the great genius of a people fighting for liberation.

We attended the national conference of combat heroes and model workers on the eve of the celebrations of national holidays.

AS WE WENT from city to city we attended mass youth rallies. In the Northeast we attended rallies of 50,000 and 60,

000; in Shanghai 80,000, and in Canton 100,000, while in Nanking 125,000 youth turned out. After welcoming addresses by the New Democratic Youth League leaders, we were always introduced individually to the entire audience.

Increasingly young people are swelling the ranks of the growing working class. This past summer, hundreds of young peasants were recruited from the farms and are now attending industrial technical schools.

We spoke with Liang-Chun, a model youth League member who was the first woman tractor driver in China. She comes from a poor peasant family and because of poverty could not enter school until 13, and even then she left in three years. For some time she worked as a farm laborer for a landlord and earned next to nothing. In 1948, a tractor driver training school was opened in Charduyang, which she attended. She told us that before she entered she kept on repeating to herself, "Why, there are lots of women tractor drivers in the Soviet Union who have done excellent work. But so far, there have been none in China. Now that the country needs them, I will become one." She added that since it was a newly liberated area there were many people with backward ideas about what women should do. However, she overcame all obstacles, and is today one of China's outstanding labor heroes.

YOUTH LEAGUE leaders in every area reported on the number of brigades that had visited the villages and worked on the farms.

Model workers skilled in oper-

ating agricultural machines helped to instill confidence in the peasants, many of whom had never touched a piece of machinery before.

Many of the youth leaders of China are active in government bodies. One of the two vice-mayors of Peking is the secretary of the New Democratic Youth League of Peking. He is only 31 years of age.

Chinese youth are deeply conscious of international solidarity with the democratic youth of all countries.

Their love for the Soviet youth was not only expressed in firm handclaps and warm embraces, but by numerous and ardent pledges to follow the example of the Soviet youth in the fight for peace.

When the delegate from Korea, a fighting hero, rose in salute before thousands of youth, there was thunderous applause from the audience and shouts of "Long live the people of Korea."

At every youth rally the portraits of the international working class leaders were featured. In every shop and cultural palace these pictures were hanging on the walls. The Chinese youth would come up to me as a delegate from the United States, and ask how is Comrade Foster?

A new phase in the development of China opened when the Sino-Soviet trade and friendship agreement was signed in December, 1949, uniting 700 million people as a mighty force for peace. The Soviet government, in mutual agreement with the government of China, is rendering assistance which only a Socialist country is capable of. For the Soviet Union applies the policy of equality and non-interference.

In technical universities we saw how Soviet professors were working with Chinese students helping to develop technicians, and always encouraging confidence and initiative. The Soviet professors showed their deep feelings and respect for the youth of China by conversing with them in Chinese, a language which the professors had mastered.

THROUGHOUT China the youth are singing many songs which express their struggles for freedom.

We visited movie studios where 1,300 people—47 percent youth, were busily working, using their talents to make new films for China.

We saw plays which described the experiences of the Peoples' Liberation Army in preparing to liberate Hainan Island. The Army itself produced this play.

The new Democratic Youth League of China has opened an Arts and Dramatic school in Peking.

Last summer hundreds of student brigades taught peasants to read and write.

On several occasions we saw the sportsmen of China participating in championship matches of track and field.

Cultural palaces, clubhouses and schools are spreading throughout the land.

THE FACT that the Chinese youth are making a major contribution in the construction of their country, and developing a national pride and dignity, must be attributed to the leadership of the New Democratic Youth League of China. This organization was formed in April, 1949. Its fundamental tasks are to study Marxism-Leninism, to educate League members and masses of youth through revolutionary practice, and to organize the broadest section of youth, regardless of class

background, in the spirit of Socialism, in support of the People's Government.

Some League organizations organize the members and youth to attend instructive movies or read selected literary works. Afterwards they hold meetings to discuss these books and movies. League committees of many large cities have installed the system of propagandists to visit clubs giving lectures on the policies of the government, fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism and information on how to develop the League.

At present there are 74 League periodicals in China. The Chinese Youth is an organ of the Central Committee of the League and has published 47 issues with a circulation of 130,000, directed to its leaders. They established a youth publishing house and have brought out 45 books for young people.

League organization at various levels held lectures and discussions of a mass character when there are festivals and special drives in celebration of the founding of the People's Republic of China, or on the occasion of Stalin's birthday, or on the signing of the Sino-Soviet Treaty of Friendship.

A central youth League school has already turned out approximately 2,000 students.

The League initiated the organization of the Chinese pioneers, which already has a membership of one million, between the ages of 9 and 15.

EVER SINCE its formation, the League has taken an active part in the construction of New China. League members strive

hard to master techniques, study methods to improve tools and to increase production. They mobilize their fellow workers to raise production levels and fulfill plans. League members urge the youth to take an interest in political study, to raise their cultural level and to become highly skilled workers.

Thousands of labor heroes have emerged from among the League members and in rural areas. Thousands of youth have joined mutual aid teams which push production on the land, grow cotton, take part in flood prevention and control.

League members in the PLA are active fighters, students and workers. It is in this spirit that the League members are building New China and giving inspiration to all the people in building peace.

On many occasions we were asked, "How well aware are the American youth that there is a danger of war? And what are they doing to prevent it?" They asked in great detail about the peace activities and resistance of the American youth to the drive toward war and fascism in our country. They asked us what the American youth know about happy and vivid life.

I can still hear their words, "We are concerned with the future of the youth of the world, our hand is outstretched in friendship for peace, we have deep love for the courageous fighters in those countries where imperialism has the upper hand. No obstacle can be too great, let us all redouble our efforts and defeat the attempt to take our young lives and spill our blood."

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

Drug Sundries

Union Drug Sundries
Specializing in Standard Brands
Razor Blades at WHOLESALE PRICES
and large variety of Drug Sundries
27 UNION SQUARE, WEST
New York, N. Y. AL 5-5654

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE
to Rid Yourself of Unwanted
Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks)
Suites 1101-1102 • LO 3-4218

Florists

FLOWERS
AND FRUIT BASKETS
Delivered Anywhere
ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers
GR 3-8357

Insurance

CARL JACK R. BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St.
near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Opticians and Optometrists

UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEvins 8-9166
DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.
SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 3 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Records

Berliner's Music Shop
PAUL ROBESON 89¢
"Spring Songs"
"Give Me Your Hands"
"International Brigade Songs"
"Six Songs for Democracy"
\$3.95

154 Fourth Ave. (14th St.)
Open til 10 p. m. OR 4-9400

Long Playing 95¢ ea.

at UNION SQUARE Music Shop
27 Union Sq. W. (cor. E. 16 St.)
AL 5-6969

Restaurants

SAGE'S
Sizzling Platters
Hamburgers - Dinners
Dine with HARRY BELAFONTE
FERMAN PHILLIPS
BILL ATTAWAY
24 hours a day, except Sunday
95 Seventh Ave. S.
(Sheridan Square)

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bot. 13 and 15 Sts. — GR 7-9444
• Quality Chinese Food •
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

KAVKAZ
RUSSIAN RESTAURANT
317 East 14th Street, nr. 2nd Ave.
• RUSSIAN and AMERICAN DISHES
• EXCELLENT SHASHLIK
• HOME ATMOSPHERE

FOR ADVERTISING RATES
CALL AL 4-7954

RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WMGM — 1050 kc.
WNBC — 680 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WENY — 1480 kc.
WOR — 710 kc. WBSB — 880 kc. WOV — 1290 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1500 kc.
WNYC — 850 kc. WLIR — 1190 kc.

MONDAY

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Allyn Edwards
9:30-WOR—Food: Alfred W. McCann
WNBC—Andre Baruch Show
9:45-WCBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composers Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Time
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
10:45-WJZ—Victor H. Lindiahr
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WJZ—Modern Romances
WOR—News. Prescott Robinson
WNYC—For the Ladies
WQXR—News; Concert
11:15-WOR—Tello Test
11:30-WOR—Queen for a Day
WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quick as a Flash Quiz
WCBS—Grand Slam
11:45-WNBC—Dave Garroway
WCBS—Rosemary

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
WNBC—Sketch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WCBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny
WOR—Kate Smith
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WNBC—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
WCBS—Helen Trent
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WCBS—Big Sister
1:15-WNBC—Pickens Party
WCBS—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Hollywood Theatre
WNBC—Answer Man
WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light
WNBC—We Love and Learn
2:00-WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Gloria Swanson
WJZ—Ilka Chase
WNYC—Chamber Music Time
WQXR—News; Footlight Favorites
WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Rudy Vallee
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WCBS—This is Nora Drake
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day—Sketch
WJZ—David Amity
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WOR—Buddy Rogers
WCBS—Hill Top House
WQXR—Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WCBS—Winner Take All
WNBC—Road of Life
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WJZ—Hannibal Cob
WOR—Tello-Test
WCBS—House Party
3:45-WJZ—Happy Felton
WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WOR—Barbara Weiss

WEDNESDAY

WNBC—Backstage Wife
WCBS—Strike It Rich
WJZ—Nancy Craig
WQXR—Concert Stage
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dean Cameron
WCBS—Missus Goes a-Shopping
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WJZ—Pat Barnes
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WJZ—Big Jon and Sparky
WOR—Clyde Beatty
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
WCBS—Curt Massey Time
5:55-WOR—Victor Borge

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Bagnhart
WOR—News—Lyle Van
WJZ—Joe Hazel: Sports
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
WCBS—Allan Jackson: News
6:15-WOR—Bob Elson; Interviews
WJZ—Dorian St. George
WCBS—You and The World
WNBC—Answer Man
6:30-WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire Show
WNBC—Wayne Howell Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Stan Lomax
7:00-WNBC—The Symphonette
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Continental Melodies
WCBS—Galen Drake
7:15-WOR—News
WJZ—News
WCBS—Jack Smith Show
7:30-WJZ—Lone Ranger
WNBC—News of the World
WQXR—Jacques Fray
WCBS—Club 15
7:35-WNEW—Teddy Wilson Quintet
7:45-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Kirkwood & Goodman
WCBS—Edward R. Murrow
8:00-WNBC—The Railroad Hour
WOR—Mystery Is My Hobby
WJZ—Inner Sanctum
WCBS—Star Playhouse
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WJZ—Henry Taylor; News
WOR—Crime Fighters
WNBC—Firestone Orchestra; Bidu Sayo
8:45-WJZ—Una Mae Carlisle
9:00-WNBC—Telephone Hour
WOR—Murder by Experts
WJZ—Robert A. Taft
WCBS—Radio Theatre
9:30-WOR—War Front, Home Front
WJZ—Johnny Desmond
WNBC—Band of America
WQXR—Music
10:00-WNBC—NBC Orchestra
WJZ—Ralph Flanagan's Band
WCBS—My Friend Irma
WQXR—Night in Latin America
WOR—Frank Edwards
10:15-WOR—A. L. Alexander
10:30-WCBS—Bob Hawk
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WOR—Show Shop
10:35-WJZ—United or Not

HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

Harpo Marx To Play Village Idiot

In Redbaiting Film By A Rothschild Heir?

THE BIG LIE ROLLS ON AND ON: Gilbert Goldsmith Rothschild, son of Baroness Rothschild, in financing an anti-communist film, *The Man Who Voted No*, "about a village idiot and deaf mute in one of the Iron Curtain countries who votes against Uncle Joe Stalin's regime. But the idiot is so loved by the people that the communists do not dare touch him." This idiotic cold war film is to be made in Paris with possibly Harpo Marx as the moronic hero, the only kind of hero the war-making class has to offer in its dying stage. . . .

THOSE TWO PEN hirelings of the Big Money, Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur are writing an anti-communist play to be called *The Big Lie* (the title fits). It will be produced by Billy Rose, the ex-columnist who scabbed on the Bell Syndicate strikers last year.

TOKYO FILE 212, Hollywood film made in Tokyo with State Department cooperation, received a lukewarm reception in the Japanese press when it opened there last month, with some reviews openly hostile. The picture deals with the "underground communist organization in Japan and efforts of U. S. Intelligence to smash it." Japanese movie critics said the plot was "farfetched and uncomplimentary to Japan."

VICTOR RIESEL of Hearst ill-fame will be the principal speaker at the eighth annual meeting of the notorious Motion Picture Alliance For The Preservation Of American Ideals in Hollywood March 22. Meeting is planned as memorial to the late James Kevin McGuinness, author of the anti-Negro film *Tennessee Johnson*, who was one of the founders of the Alliance. John Wayne is president of this outfit. . . .

THE SCREEN WRITERS dispute with the major studios has been settled. There will be no strike. The conservatively led Guild reached an accord with the major studios on most of the disputed issues, including the separation of screen rights from all other rights in literary material. Hollywood writers henceforth retain dramatization, publication and radio rights in their works sold for films unless otherwise specifically stipulated in the purchase contract. Television rights remain in dispute, with their status to be determined when the studios make an agreement concerning TV with the Actors and Directors Guild. In addition, minimum salary for writers is increased from \$187.50 to \$250 weekly.

KYLE CRICHTON'S new novel, *The History Of The Adventures Of George Whigham And His Friend Mr. Clancy Hobson* will be out in April. . . .

PARAMOUNT has acquired the screen rights to the Odets play *Country Girl*. . . .

A Note on "Candy Story"

ONE OF THE high points in Barnard Rubin's enormously entertaining and stirring play *The Candy Story* is the scene between the Negro Communist worker Johnnie, and Al, a friendly non-Communist white worker. Both are members of the same retail clerks union that is on strike against a giant chain store and at the same time is battling a corrupt union leadership. Both are irritated over the way the strike is going. All of a sudden Al flares up and makes a chauvinist crack: "What the hell's in this for you, comes your stinking revolution you still won't be white."

Does Johnnie go off in a corner to sulk as did the Hollywood Negro in the "New Look" films *Home of the Brave* and *No Way Out*. Indeed no! He gets up to really hit Al and draws up his fist to strike but doesn't land the blow. And he doesn't actually hit him for any phony reasons or because he is afraid. He masters his anger to further his campaign to win Al over to Marxist thinking. Al, who has been reading pamphlets given to him by the Negro Communist is given something else to think about when Johnnie turns to him and says emphatically: "What the hell makes you think I want to be white."

Contrast this Marxist approach to the Negro question with the chauvinist scene in *Lost Boundaries*. Here the upper middle-class "white" on learning for the first time that he is a Negro, looks with horror at his hands and moans: "My God, I am black." *Candy Story* presents the Negro as a mature, workingclass leader who is proud that he is black.

The above scene is only one of many fine scenes in *Candy Story* which makes it, in our opinion, the outstanding play on a contemporary theme now before the public. It is a play of side-splitting humor, magnificent direction and acting and should be seen by everyone.

ALARM

For Willie McGee

Into each house, fresh blood from the infinite bleeding; no sanctuary more, no sleep when the slaughtered invade. Lovers part lips! No victim is finished with dying but waits for his wound to be staunched that his flesh be remade.

Comrades, no sheet remains white when a man's blood is draining;

no room without stench, no silence unsplit by his cry.

Dream no more. Seize the sky. For the hour's implacably waning.

Quick, while the living still live—and the dead will not die.

R. B.

Negro Artists Exhibit Work At ASP Gallery



By Charles Corwin

THE LITTLE UPSTAIRS gallery of the Arts Division of the ASP at 47 W. 44 St. is showing works by Negro artists in an exhibition arranged initially in honor of Negro History Week.

Some of the works are so familiar as to have become almost classics, like Charles White's *Trenton Six*; others like the wood block called *Woman's Head* by David Mac Adoo are so fine that their first sight provides one with the thrill of discovery of a strong new talent.

THE PAINTINGS vary from Norma Morgan's accomplished naturalism in *Variety of Textures* where old silver, old book bindings, and silk are carefully rendered, to Beauford Delaney's *Winter in Washington Square*, an intense expression of tree trunks and traffic lights against the city snow. But it is instructive to observe that these works come off best in which the artist goes beyond the purely "artistic" considerations of composition and sensitivity, and paints with a consciousness of the power to be gained as a representative of the culture of a people.

It is this which transforms Ed Strickland's canvas of a youth "killed by cops, May 8, 1950" from another study of a head into something which has for the spectator the sort of intensity which icons of martyrs had for the faithful in the middle ages. Those old panels, even though drawn, were able to place the martyr, the artist and the people in a relationship much stronger than the deepest feelings called forth by the best design, the prettiest colors, or the most sensitive drawing done for their own sake. Lately this sort of emotion has been avoided by most artists as foreign to the "true" nature of pure art. It is Strickland's chief merit that he understands that his art speaks most strongly when it gives form to the consciousness of the people to whom he belongs.

SOME OF THIS strength belongs to Ernest Crichlow in a touching study of a little girl crimped up in Sunday white standing against tenebrous laundry lines where the battle for a decent life is fought out. Empty *Bed Blues* by Rose Piper, and a street meeting in Harlem by Kenneth Brutch also draw on the life around them.

The impeccable brilliance of design for which Roy de Carave has been noted is seen in his *Pickets*, but he, too, in a print of a shouting head seems to be moving towards a deeper and richer content.

Quite possibly the great value of these shows organized about Negro History week will turn out to be that they turn the attention of artists from the technical problems of isolated individuals to the human problems which the artist has as a member of a class, a culture and a time.

THANKS

By Alan Max

I am in debt to a lot of people and I want to pay the debt off.

I incurred the debt the other night when these people gave me one of the most enjoyable evenings I've spent in many a year.

Playwright Barney Rubin, the director and all the actors of "The Candy Story" have combined their talents in a production which is exciting, moving and warmly humorous.

"Candy Story" is a better play than any on Broadway because it is concerned with the world we live in and attempts to portray it honestly—something which only a Marxist writer can do. In fact, saying it is better than the plays of Broadway is not saying nearly enough. It is a real play, which cannot be said of those on Broadway.

The only way I can think of to pay my debt to all the people connected with "Candy Story" is to urge everybody else to see the play, too.

A Center of People's Culture in Bulgaria

By JACK BASSAN

SOFIA (Telepress)

THE CITY which bears the name of Vassil Kolarov, the faithful colleague of Georgi Dimitrov, was once famed for its Tomboul Mosque, a sombre, giant edifice, built of stone blocks supported by marble columns. Veiled in mysticism and superstition, this fortress of religious fanaticism, in North-eastern Bulgaria reminds, one of the darkest moments of the past of the Bulgarian people under the Turkish yoke.

Another white building, in Renaissance style with dazzling columns and bas-reliefs, built immediately after Bulgaria's liberation from the Turkish feudal yoke, speaks of the will and the striving of a young people for enlightenment and culture.

IT IS THE people's public reading room in Kolarovgrad. In the twilight all the windows of the white stone building are set ablaze by the rays of the setting sun. It is a center of enlightenment and sound recreation for the youth and working people after the day's work is over. The best cultural traditions of this district are connected with this reading room.

Founded in 1856 by the Bulgarian teacher and scholar Dobroplodny, it was one of the first public reading rooms in Bulgaria. The first steps of the nascent Bulgarian culture are connected with this very reading room. It was the first to receive periodicals and newspapers from other Slav and West European countries some hundred years ago. The first dramatic performance in Bulgaria took place in the public reading room of old Shoumen, now Kolarovgrad.

IN AUGUST, 1856 Vassil Droumev, author of the first Bulgarian drama of contemporary literature, Ivanko worked there, and in 1861 Dobri Voinkov formed the first student orchestra and laid the foundations of choral singing in Bulgaria. Panait Volov, one of the leaders of the April, 1878 insurrection, was the president of Shoumen's reading room in 1874.

The industrious and freedom-loving Bulgarian people cherished their great culture treasures. The public reading rooms were one of the most characteristic and precious features of Bulgarian cultural life under the Turkish yoke. In them the yearning of the Bulgarian people for freedom and enlightenment was kept aflame. Later, during the period of bourgeois rule, the people's reading rooms remained faithful to their militant traditions and became centers of progressive thought, enlightenment and genuine culture. They were a weapon in the hands of the workers' movement and the Communist Party against reaction and fascism and helped to consolidate the democratic spirit in



the country.

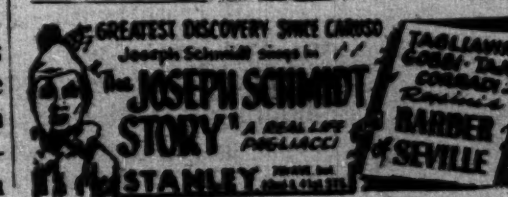
I ASCEND the high stone stairs of the reading room and go into the library through the lobby of the large theatre hall. This library has 35,000 volumes and consists of three departments: literary, scientific and children's. The well-bound volumes, beautifully arranged on the shelves, are a pleasure to the eye. There are always young people, workers and employees, waiting or looking for books.

There is a special room for children where the youngest citizens of the Republic form the good habit of systematic reading.

EVERY WEEK lectures on social and cultural questions are delivered in the reading room. A choir and a literary circle have been organized. At the literary circle I meet the young writers and discuss with them the future tasks of the literary circles. These enthusiastic people, closely connected with the workers, live a creative life, learning from and following the example of the great Russian and Soviet literature. They are tomorrow's vigorous generation which will take the place of the old Bulgarian writers and poets. The Cultural Workers' Club, with a neat dining-room and a special lecture hall, is on the ground floor.

The hall is overcrowded. The theatre-lovers of Kolarovgrad have come to a public discussion of the Soviet play *Moscow Character* produced by the Kolarovgrad National Theatre. Vicho Atanassov, a well-known cultural activist, representative of the Committee for Science, Art and Culture at the district People's Council, gives an appraisal of the production and acting. Several citizens take the floor, surprising the public with their vast knowledge of Soviet culture.

The Kolarovgrad reading room is typical of similar centers of culture which are found in many Bulgarian towns and villages. The citizens are justly proud of it.



ST. JOHNS OPENS UP TONIGHT

WORKER Sports

New York, Monday, March 12, 1951

AT THE TRAINING CAMPS

Phillies Down Sox, Tigers, Giants Win

SARASOTA, Fla., March 11.—The Philadelphia Phillies put together five singles and two walks to score four runs in the fifth inning today and defeat the Boston Red Sox, 4 to 2, for their second consecutive victory of the Grapefruit League "season."

The National League champions wasted five hits in the first four innings but exploded for all their runs against veteran right-hander Walter Masterson. Meanwhile, Bubba Church, Ken Heintzel and Robin Roberts limited the hard-hitting Red Sox to six hits—four off Church and two off Heintzelman.

Willie Jones walked and Granny Hamner singled to open the fifth. Masterson apparently was safely out of the inning when Stan Lopata lined to second baseman Bobby Doerr for a double play but Mike Goliat singled, Stan Holmigg walked and Eddie Waitkus, Jack Mayo and Dick Sisler followed with successive singles.

Rae Scarborough and Rookie Bill Evans held the Phillies to only three hits the remainder of the way but the Red Sox, who have made only two runs and 12 hits in two exhibition games, went down in order in three straight innings against Roberts.

TIGERS WIN FIRST GAME

Tampa, Fla., March 11.—The Detroit Tigers spoiled Ewell Blackwell's 1951 debut with a five-run third inning featuring doubles by Pat Mullin and Gerry Priddy and went on to beat the Cincinnati Reds, 7 to 4, before a crowd of 5,040 today.

Veteran Dizzy Trout struck out the side in both the first and third innings, but his wild throw led to two Redleg runs in the second inning and he wild-pitched another run home in the third. Rookie Wayne McClelland and Hal White went the rest of the distance for the Tigers.

Mullin, who collected three of the Tigers' seven hits, knocked in two runs with a sizzling double off Blackwell in the third and Priddy promptly smashed a three-run two-base wallop after Ewell's wildness filled the bases.

Ed Erautt and Bud Byerly finished up for the Reds, allowing a run each.

FURRIERS ALERTED FOR ACTION ON NEW CONTRACT

Six locals of the Furriers Joint Council of New York, International Fur & Leather Workers Union, in meetings last week were alerted to prepare for whatever steps may be necessary as talks with manufacturers on a new contract reached a deadlock. The negotiations involve the Furriers Joint Council representing 15,000 fur manufacturing workers and the Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc., of New York.

The local meetings unanimously voted rejection of all counter demands made by the association, particularly the demand for legalization of contracting. Particular resentment was expressed against the association's reneging on the

GIANTS WIN 4-3 OVER CARDINALS

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 11.—Jack Lohrke scored from third base after Clint Hartung's long ninth-inning fly to give the New York Giants a 4 to 3 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals today and square their spring exhibition scored easily after the catch.

Lohrke opened the ninth with a double off Luis Arroyo, last of three Cardinal Rookie pitchers to work, and Bobby Thomson and Ray Noble drew bases on Balls. Then Hartung lifted a towering fly to left center and Lohrke scored easily after the catch.

A crowd of 3,707 saw Sal Maglie hold the Cardinals to one hit through the last three innings and receive credit for the win. Nineteen-game winner Larry Jensen worked the first three innings, allowing one run, while Lefty Dave Koslo was touched for two runs in his three frames.

The Giants scored two runs off heralded St. Louis Rookie, in the third inning and added another Wilmer (Vinegar Vend) Mizell, off Kurt Krieger in the fourth.

ATHLETICS WIN 3-2 OVER SENATORS

Orlando, Fla., March 11.—Pitcher Hank Wyse's single capped a three-run eighth-inning rally and gave the Philadelphia Athletics a 3 to 2 triumph over the Washington Senators in an exhibition game today.

The Senators seemed en route to their second consecutive win over the Athletics until Manager Jimmy Rykes' men fell on rookie Ed Brooklyn. Catcher Joe Tipton's long double to center field scored Barney McCrosky and Pete Suder with the tying runs. Then Wyse delivered the blow that won his own game.

The Senators scored a run off veteran Carl Scheib in the first inning when Mickey Vernon singled, stole second and scored on Irv Noren's double. They added another in the fifth inning when first baseman Ferris Fain's error let Eddie Yost score from third.

Newcombe Back in Game After Mishap

Miami, Fla., March 11.—Pitcher Don Newcombe reported back to the Brooklyn today after X-Rays indicated he escaped serious injury when hit on the left knee by a batted ball in last night's game with the Boston Braves.

The huge 19-game winner was hit by a one-hop drive off the bat of Rookie Ben Thorp in the second inning. He retired from the game and was driven immediately to a hospital.

McGrath

(Continued from Page 2) said, was made in an address before the Boston Press Club.

"I wish to draw your attention to the fact that the Daily Worker is suffering censorship today, despite your assurance. We wished to send a member of our staff, Joseph North, abroad to write for us, but he has been refused a passport by the State Department. Simultaneously, we learned, this happened to the People's World, of San Francisco, when a member of their staff, Adam Lapin, was similarly refused the right to travel on a journalistic assignment.

"How, Mr. Attorney General, does the refusal to permit these newspapermen the right to fulfill their journalistic duties correspond to your assurance that there will be 'no direct or indirect censorship' of the press?"

"May I request that you intervene with the Passport Division of the State Department to restore constitutional and journalistic rights to the two newspapers involved?"

"If they fail to get their passport, a precedent is established whereby any newspaper in the land that differs any iota with current Administration policy will have its rights curtailed. And, despite your assurances, freedom of the press will be destroyed."

Jail Briber of Legislators in Northwest

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 8.—A lobbyist was jailed today on a charge he offered \$25 bribes to two Washington State Representatives for their votes on a public power bill.

The arrest of John J. Uleman of Fife, Wash., touched off an uproar that threatened a full dress investigation and promises of prosecution "for every person involved."

Uleman was arrested at his home last night on a warrant issued at the request of House Speaker Charles A. Hodde, (D), he was held in \$5,000 bond.

Democratic Reps. Kenneth Simmons and Reuben Knoblauch charged Uleman had offered them \$25 each.



The somewhat subdued National Invitation Basketball Tournament moves into its second round tonight at the Garden with St. Johns meeting St. Bonaventure, and Brigham Young facing St. Louis.

St. John's, New York's only entry, is seated first at figures too strong for the upstate team. St. Bonaventure squeezed past Saturday's opening Round through sheer hustle and stamina in ousting Cincinnati after two overtimes. But they did not show the type of all round ability needed to cope with St. John's Zawoluk, McMahon and McGilvary.

St. Louis looked to many like the strongest of Saturday's four winners as they easily beat La Salle. Their game with Brigham Young should provide the Tournament highlight to date since the Utah team is similarly endowed with high, speed and shot-making ability. It will be recalled that Brigham Young barely lost by one point to CCNY when City was playing in its tournament championship form.

Saturday's other two winners, Dayton and Seton Hall, swing into action tomorrow against Arizona and North Carolina State respectively. Dayton may well upset the seeded team from Tucson since in

Don Meinecke they showed one of the best big men seen in New York this year. Standing 6' 7", this star in scoring thirty points was the most impressive single performer of the entire day. Dayton needed all his ability, because little Lawrence Peck of Detroit put on a surprising show before succumbing. Blaine Denning, 6' 2" Negro forward, lived up to Nat Holman's estimation of him, scoring 27 points in a dazzling exhibition for a "little" man.

If one were to pick an all-star five from Saturday's four games he would begin with Meinecke and Denning and then might include Dukes of Seton Hall, Koch and Sonnenberg of St. Louis.

Seton Hall in pulling the teeth from Beloit's famed offensive showed enough man power to rate even with North Carolina State Tuesday night, and some think it may be the surprise tourney winner. Walt Dukes, the 6' 10" Negro star, dominated the blackboards and Beloit's speediest could go nowhere without the ball.

The semi-finals will take place Thursday with the winner of the St. John's game meeting the winner of the Arizona game, and the Brigham Young winner meeting the North Carolina State game winner. The finals take place Saturday night.

C.P. Expels

(Continued from Page 2) the bourgeoisie in its attacks on our party.

"Donchin attempted to disorientate and divert the Party away from the struggle against white chauvinism as the main danger in the struggle for Negro rights. He gave lip service to the struggle against white chauvinism. In practice, he deviated from the Party line and demagogically placed Negro reformism and Negro nationalism as the main danger in the struggle for Negro rights. He attacked the Party and leading Negro comrades for not being in agreement with him on this question.

"This position of Donchin on the struggle for Negro rights is a hypocritical cover-up of his white chauvinism. In this period when our Party is sharpening up on the struggle against white chauvinism, Donchin is covering up for his failure and refusal to discuss his responsibilities as a white person in the struggle against white chauvinism.

"In the past years Donchin has been taken out of a number of important posts by our National Committee and State Committee. After every such removal and disciplinary action taken against Donchin, the Party gave him new opportunities to rehabilitate himself by giving him new posts of responsibility.

"Instead of self-critically examining his errors flowing from his

fundamental petty-bourgeois orientation and his bureaucratic methods of work, which were responsible for his removals, and trying honestly to overcome these weaknesses, Donchin developed a spirit of revenge against the Party. "This Donchin case is representative of a small current, although a dangerous one, of a petty-bourgeois, 'leftist,' sometimes defeatist character, around which a handful of people attempt to develop a common platform against the Party.

"These forces constantly snipe at the Party and its leadership and in every critical stage of the life of the Party they spring into action to attempt to create division, dissension and disruption within Party ranks. They are biding their time, waiting to launch new attacks on the Party in the difficult period ahead.

"These disruptive attacks coincide with Wall Street's imperialist drive to war and fascism, with the imperialist attempt to weaken the ability of the Party and the American people to struggle for peace, labor unity and Negro rights.

"The vigilance of the Party must be heightened in the struggle against all attacks, whether from without or within the Party, and they must be resolutely combatted."

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY,

Robert Thompson, Chairman. William Norman, Executive Secretary.

Sports Readers Respond Quickly

In a spontaneous reaction to the announcement of the Daily Worker's annual fund drive, Sports Page readers have already sent along \$22.50 to the Sports Department as an expression of their support.

A group of furriers on vacation collected \$7.50 from the "kitty" of their poker game, and sent it along to sports editor Lester Rodney for the paper. Another \$10 followed from T. K. and M. B. in appreciation of what they termed the lucid, hard hitting articles on who the real criminals are in the current basketball so-called scandal.

And yesterday Mac S. of Brooklyn sent \$5 to the sports department for the paper with the note, "Will send more soon."

This kind of reaction in dollars and cents shows an appreciation of the fact that the Daily Worker is the ONLY paper fighting for the people and for the youth, against war, against jimerow, pulling no punches from front page right through the back page . . . that this is so because it is the ONLY paper not owned by big Business, which is why it is the only paper that stands consistently for peace, and therefore the only paper that can ask its readers to support it and make it stronger.